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China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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30 July 1985

CHINA REPORT

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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SOVIET UNION

BRIEFS

GORBACHEV ON TIES WITH PRC--Moscow, 26 Jun (XINHUA)--Soviet leader Gorbachev believed that Soviet-Chinese "good neighborliness and cooperation are fully possible, and they are in keeping with our aspirations." Gorbachev made these remarks while speaking to workers of the Petrovsky Steel plant in Dnepropetrovsk in Ukraine. He said: "I have had the opportunity to discuss our relations with the People's Republic of China. I think time has shown to both sides that neither stands to gain from discord, let alone unfriendliness and suspicion." "We will go energetically to remove the negative aspect, which has generated a large number of man-made difficulties, in Soviet-Chinese relations. I believe that this goal will eventually be achieved." [Text]
[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0733 GMT 27 Jun 85 OW]

CSO: 4005/1124

BEIJING COMMENTARY ON CAMBODIAN SITUATION

OW041115 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1150 GMT 3 Jul 85

["Current events program" commentary: "Persist in Struggling for Final Victory"]

[Text] The current fierce battlefield struggle between the Democratic Kampuchean resistance forces and Vietnamese intruders is a continuation of the struggle of the previous dry season. During the seventh dry season that has just ended, large numbers of crack Vietnamese troops, aided by heavy weapons, launched the biggest dry season offensive since their invasion of Cambodia, aiming their spearhead directly at the resistance forces' bases along the Cambodian-Thai border. The strategic objectives of the Vietnamese forces' military offensive were: 1) to completely destroy the resistance forces' rear bases and to wipe out a large number of the main forces; and 2) to seal off the Cambodian-Thai border area to create logistic difficulties for the resistance forces there in an attempt to divide, surround, and annihilate them.

After several months of fierce struggle, the Vietnamese invaders' dream went up in smoke. First of all, instead of achieving their first objective, the Vietnamese forces suffered great casualties and lost more than 5,000 men, whereas the Democratic Kampuchean resistance forces successfully preserved their effective strength and moved into Cambodia's interior to carry out guerrilla warfare there. Second, since a large number of the Vietnamese troops were massed along the Cambodian-Thai border, their rear became increasingly vulnerable. Not only did they fail to wipe out the guerrillas active in the interior of Cambodia, the overextended battle front created a burden for the Vietnamese. The Vietnamese intruders' scheme, namely to take over the resistance forces' rear bases and then encircle them and wipe out their main forces, compelled the resistance forces to penetrate into Cambodia's interior and strike at the Vietnamese forces from the rear by using guerrilla tactics. This was something the Vietnamese invaders never anticipated.

Since the beginning of the rainy season, the strategic confrontation between the two sides in Cambodia has become a struggle of blockade and counterblockade along the Cambodian-Thai border, and a struggle of encirclement and counterencirclement in Cambodia's interior. With the resistance forces spreading out, the guerrilla zones in Cambodia's interior have linked up,

creating three battlefields: the Cambodian-Thai border area, the area surrounding the Tonle Sap Lake and the vicinity of Phnom Penh, and the area around Battambang. Since the beginning of the rainy season, the resistance forces have upheld the strategy of maintaining three battlefields but giving strategic priority to the main battlefield: the area surrounding the Tonle Sap Lake and the area around Phnom Penh. The Vietnamese troops' strategic target, on the other hand, continues to be Cambodian-Thai border area.

Let us now analyze the situation in the Cambodian-Thai border area. Ever since the Vietnamese forces took over several bases of the resistance forces during the last dry season, the Vietnamese forces' strategy has been to occupy those bases on a longterm basis and blockade the border area. For this purpose, they have forced over 6,000 Cambodians to build a 20-kilometer long blockade line by using barbed wire, stockades, and land mines. Sealing off the border area, however, is quite impossible since the Cambodian-Thai border is over 800 kilometers long and the terrain there is rugged. The resistance forces active there, in order to protect and keep supply lines open, and to harass and annihilate the enemy forces, have kept on attacking the Vietnamese forces by using mobile tactics, thus frustrating the Vietnamese troops' attempt to seal off the border area. This has opened up the resistance forces' supply lines in northern Cambodia and enabled them to maintain normal transport services in most parts of eastern border areas. Since the Vietnamese troops have massed large numbers of troops along the border, their logistics supply has become extremely difficult.

Let us now take a look at the struggle in Cambodia's interior. Whether or not the resistance forces can force the Vietnamese to withdraw from the border area and frustrate their attempt to seal off the border area on a longterm basis basically depends on the struggle the resistance forces launch in Cambodia's interior. The resistance forces' strategy, namely, to move their main forces into the interior and put other main forces around the Tonle Sap Lake, is a significant one. This is like setting fire to the rear of the Vietnamese troops, forcing the Vietnamese troops that have retrenched along the Cambodian-Thai border to withdraw part of their forces to support the rear. Having to disperse their forces to defend the rear, the Vietnamese troops have lost the initiative on the battlefield.

We all know that the area around the Tonle Sap Lake is strategically a highly important area because there are highways and railways linking Phnom Penh and the Cambodian-Thai border area. Cutting the Vietnamese forces' supply lines is tantamount to strangulating their supply, rendering their defense along the border area precarious. Since the beginning of the rainy season, the resistance forces have regularly cut the water and land supply lines and put many parts of the highways under their control. The guerrillas have also penetrated into the vicinity of Phnom Penh, and even entered the city, to attack the Vietnamese forces, forcing the panic-stricken Vietnamese forces to impose a curfew in Phnom Penh.

Naturally, the resistance forces' struggle in Cambodia's interior is very difficult. They do not have a permanent base, and their supply is also relatively difficult. However, the guerrillas have strengthened ties with the

local people, and relied on the masses in carrying out struggle against the Vietnamese for national salvation. Because of the Vietnamese forces' blood-stained rule, the Cambodian people have come to clearly understand who are the intruders and who are patriots, and an increasing number of people have come to support the patriotic armed forces covertly or overtly. Meanwhile, the guerrilla forces' struggle for national salvation has inspired and influenced patriotic soldiers among the Heng Samrin troops, and many of them have defected and joined their ranks to strike at the aggressors. These are the two new forces emerging in the struggle against Vietnam for national salvation. Above all, the armed forces of the tripartite coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea have smashed the Vietnamese authorities' scheme of using every means to divide and disintegrate the coalition government. Because of their political unity and concerted military actions, they have been able to strike at the Vietnamese intruders deep in Cambodia's interior.

In short, since the beginning of the rainy season, the Vietnamese troops have adhered to the strategy of stationing large numbers of troops to guard and block the Cambodian-Thai border area and of dividing and weakening the resistance forces in Cambodia's interior, whereas the resistance forces, after carefully examining the situation, have chosen to attack the enemy's weak spots, moved their forces into Cambodia's interior to conduct guerrilla warfare in areas adjacent to the Tonle Sap Lake, linked up the guerrilla zones, and kept attacking the Vietnamese troops not only in Phnom Penh, but also along the Cambodian-Thai border area and in the rear of the Vietnamese forces. On the other hand, having suffered repeated attacks from behind, the Vietnamese forces have been forced to transfer part of their troops to support the interior. Consequently they have weighed themselves down with the need to fight on several fronts and lost their initiative on the battlefield.

Judging from this situation, the general trend in Cambodia is favorable for the Cambodian people and unfavorable for the Vietnamese aggressors. So long as the Cambodian people persist in struggle, final victory will certainly belong to the heroic Cambodian people.

CSO: 4005/1126

REAGAN VOWS TO 'FIGHT BACK' AGAINST TERRORISTS

OW070842 Beijing XINHUA in English 0824 GMT 1 Jul 85

[XINHUA Headline: "U.S. President Welcomes Release of American Hostages"]

[Text] Washington, 30 June (XINHUA)--U.S. President Ronald Reagan today called the release of 39 American hostages from Beirut "very welcome news" but said that the United States will "fight back" against the terrorists in Lebanon and elsewhere.

In a 5-minute televised speech from the White House this evening, Reagan said that the United States gave terrorists "no rewards and no guarantees." He added that "we make no concessions. We make no deals."

He said that seven Americans were still held captive in Lebanon and demanded that they be released. He did not mention over 700 Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held by Israel.

Reagan's remarks were made as a U.S. military plane with the freed hostages aboard flew from Damascus, Syria, to Frankfurt, Federal Germany.

Today's release of 39 American hostages marked a breakthrough of the hostage crisis that began 14 June when an American airliner was hijacked to Beirut by Shi'ite Muslims. The hijackers killed 1 U.S. Navy diver and demanded that Israel release over 700 Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners in exchange for the U.S. hostages.

The United States has repeatedly stated it would not yield to the hijackers' demands. However, diplomatic efforts have been made in the past 17 days to win the release of the hostages.

The hijackers announced early Saturday a decision to release the 39 hostages after Israel decided to release more than 700 Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners. However, the release was delayed because the hijackers demanded that the United States pledge it would not retaliate after the return of the hostages.

Late Saturday night, the U.S. State Department issued a one-sentence statement in a new attempt to ensure the release of the hostages, which says

that "the United States reaffirms its longstanding support for the preservation of Lebanon, its government, its stability and its security, and for the mitigation of the suffering of its people."

The statement was interpreted by the Shi-ites as a pledge not to retaliate against Lebanon.

CSO: 4000/298

EASTERN EUROPE

JPRS-CPS-85-075
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XINHUA INTERVIEWS HUNGARY'S FERENC HAVASI

OW291048 Beijing XINHUA in English 1030 GMT 29 Jun 85

[XINHUA HEADLINE: "A Hungarian Party Leader Reviews Course of Economic Reforms by Ding Yongning and Wang Chongjie"]

[Text] Budapest, 29 June (XINHUA)--Economic reforms begun in Hungary in 1968 foundered in the 1970s but are now set on a smooth course, a Hungarian party leader told XINHUA correspondents in a recent interview.

Ferenc Havasi, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, said that the correctness of the basic ideas and principles guiding the reforms have been borne out despite the difficulties encountered in their implementation.

The first 7 years of the reforms went smoothly and saw significant rises in production and living standards. No budget deficits or foreign debts were incurred in that early period, Havasi noted.

In the mid and late 1970s, however, the reforms ground to a halt as the international economic situation worsened. Hungary's foreign debts began to pile up as oil prices soared, raw materials became more expensive and exports to the West declined. These difficulties were further compounded by certain flaws in the implementation of the reforms, such as a failure to adjust the price system in the light of the actual domestic situation and the changing international economic environment.

Since the beginning of the 1980s efforts have focused on achieving a balanced development of the national economy and on improving the management system, Havasi explained.

The system of "hiring and firing" enterprise managers is being revised, he said, and in some cases managers will be directly elected by the workers. In other cases, managers will continue to be appointed or removed by the relevant departments.

Some large enterprises, Havasi continued, will be encouraged to divide into several smaller businesses in order to be able to respond to market conditions in a more flexible way.

On the future course of reforms in the country, Havasi said that a bankruptcy law will be promulgated and the taxation and banking systems improved. Although planned management by the central authorities remains a cornerstone of Hungary's socialist economy, sectors of the economy apart from the state sector will also play a role. The country's long-term objective is to gradually bring about a situation in which supply on the market slightly exceeds demand, he observed.

CSO: 4000/298

BRIEFS

DELEGATION VISITS PANAMA--Panama City, 8 Jul (Xinhua)--A delegation from the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee ended its visit to Panama and left here for home today. The delegation made a 1-week visit to Panama at the invitation of the Democratic Revolutionary Party [PRD] of Panama. During its visit, the delegation called on PRD leaders, including PRD President Berta Torrijos and PRD Secretary General (Jorge Guardia). The delegation also visited the tomb and residence of late general Omar Torrijos, the founder of the PRD, and toured the Panama Canal and Contadora Island. The delegation began its Panama visit on 1 July after visiting Mexico and Nicaragua. [Text] [Beijing Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 0813 GMT 9 Jul 85]

CSO: 4005/1149

PRC PLANNING TO RELAX SOME ASPECTS OF ONE-CHILD POLICY

HK031230 Beijing BEIJING REVIEW in English No 25, 24 Jun 85 pp 7-9

[Text] China is preparing to relax its one-child policy in some areas.

"The one-child policy is an interim measure inapplicable to rural families with special difficulties, who may have two children, and to non-Han ethnic minorities, who may have three," said spokesman for the State Family Planning Commission, Shen Guoxiang.

However, the policy has been serving its purpose, he noted. According to a recent nationwide survey, China now has 35 million one-child families, or 21.2 percent of the total at child-bearing age. The country's birth rate last year dropped to 17.5 per thousand, as against 18.62 per thousand in 1983. Its population growth rate also declined to 10.81 per thousand, compared with 11.54 per thousand the year before.

About 20 percent of all women of child-bearing age now have two children, the survey also said, while another 20 percent have three or more.

Responsibility for meeting China's goal of holding its population to 1.2 billion by the end of the century is delegated to provincial authorities, Shen added, so that local economic, religious and cultural factors can be taken into account. In Guangdong, for example, families can have a second child if their first-born is a girl. The province's objective is to increase two-child families at the expense of larger ones, he said.

The one-child policy is echoed in Jiangsu, China's most densely populated province. In the locality women in the 15-49 age group had an average of 1.44 children in 1983, down sharply from 4.61 in 1970 when the national family planning programme went into effect. A recent opinion poll indicated that many women now believe more children mean more hardship--not more happiness, as Chinese tradition would have it.

The construction of local homes for senior citizens has also played a part in reducing family size, by assuring support for the aged, as has increased knowledge of contraceptives.

While the family planning programme is succeeding, however, it has also become apparent that China is rapidly aging. About 8 percent of its population is now over 60 years of age, and that figure is expected to rise further to 11 percent by 2000, and then to about 20 percent in the first quarter of the next century.

To solve the difficulties that may arise from this trend, an article in the Gongren RIBAO (Workers' DAILY) newspaper suggests:

--Introducing labour-saving techniques and equipment to offset possible losses caused by aging labourers;

--Establishing a national social security system to replace the pensions now issued by factories and government departments. Shanghai's 1.2 million retired workers now draw pensions accounting for 20 percent of the city's total payroll. The more retired workers a factory has, the heavier its burden, dampening its workers' enthusiasm for their work--another expression of "everyday eating from the same big pot" regardless of their productivity;

--Creating job opportunities for retired workers. About 500,000 of Shanghai's retirees can still work; giving them jobs would not only ease a burden on society, but also increase their income and make their later lives happier;

--And developing welfare programmes for senior citizens, with priority given to childless elderly people.

--And giving senior citizens better legal protection. Law should be formulated to protect senior citizens' rights and interests, the paper said, adding that at least one child should be required to live with and support a widowed parent, in return for a larger share of the family inheritance.

CSO: 4000/301

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

ZHONGGUO FAZHI BAO DISCUSSES RULE BY LAW

HK030457 Beijing ZHONGGUO FAZHI BAO in Chinese 17 Jun 85 p 1

[Editorial: "An Important Step in Running the Country by Law--Congratulating the National Conference on Education and Publicity Work Concerning the Legal System on Its Victorious Conclusion"]

[Text] The national conference on the education and publicity work concerning the legal system closed successfully today. The central topic for discussion and the relevant plan adopted for spreading elementary knowledge of the law among the entire population not only vividly indicates that our Party and state attach great importance to the building of socialist democracy and the legal system but will also have a far-reaching impact on our efforts to run the country by law.

By running the country by law, we mean putting the state's economic, political, cultural, scientific, educational, and other activities on the course of acting according to law and ensuring "there are laws to go by; laws must be strictly observed; their enforcement must be strict; and law-breakers must be dealt with" with regard to the various fields of social life. Laws represent the fundamental interests of the broad masses of the people in a concentrated way. In our country where the people are the masters of their own destiny, if the country is not run by law, the successful carrying out of the state's construction will be out of the question. Laws are also an important means indispensable to managing modern society. How can we run a country with a population of 1 billion people like ours well and to carry out the modernization program in an orderly manner if the country is not run by law? Enormous social practice and historical experiences, both positive and negative, have indicated that only when the country is run by law can socialist democracy continuously be developed; can the political situation of stability and unity be consolidated and developed; can it be ensured that our country will enjoy a long period of order and stability; can the smooth progress of the socialist modernization program with economic construction as the central be guaranteed; can the building of socialist spiritual civilization be stimulated; can a fundamental turn for the better be brought about in the standards of social conduct; and can new socialist people with high ideals and morality, cultural knowledge, and sense of discipline be brought up. We are in a transition from being used to relying exclusively on policy in handling affairs to relying on the use of both policy and law and in a

process of using both administrative and economic measures and legal means in directing our production and work. It is not easy to genuinely achieve this change. Whether viewed from the angle of the historical transition or from the historical task of the new period, running the country by law is an important matter which has a vital bearing on the future and fate of the country. All comrades, in particular, leading comrades, must fully understand the necessity and imminence of running the country by law.

To run the country by law, first, there must be laws to go by and second, affairs should be handled according to law. At present we already have a series of laws as well as rules and regulations with the constitution as the core. It must be said that there have already been laws to go by in the important and fundamental aspects. Of course, our legislation work still needs to be strengthened and particular efforts should be made to draw up some economic statutes and regulations and other laws which are closely related to the four modernizations program in a planned and orderly way. However, the problem at present is how to help the people of the whole country familiarize themselves with and have a good grasp of the laws enacted by the people which represent their own will and moreover, how to help them cultivate the habit of acting according to law. As the old saying goes. "Laws alone cannot carry themselves into practice." In other words, if laws are not understood, grasped, and applied by the people, acting according to law will be but empty talk. The people must become masters of the laws and laws must become a weapon in the hands of the people. It is an important step in achieving the goal of running the country by law to strive to basically spread elementary knowledge of the law among the entire population within 5 years. Through the extensive publicity and education of the legal system, it is necessary to help the entire people have a good understanding and grasp of the law and correctly enforce and conscientiously safeguard the law. This is the inevitable demand for running the country by law. Just as Marx said: "So long as theory is grasped by the masses, it will become a material force." So long as the law is grasped by the 1 billion people as a weapon, it will be converted into a mighty material force which can push socialist democracy and the building of the legal system to new heights, tremendously arouse the enthusiasm of the broad masses of people as the masters of the country for socialism, and bring a profound change in the social outlook of the whole country. We should fully understand the great significance, necessity, and imminence of this work.

How should a good job be done in this work? This conference has conscientiously discussed the real situations we are facing and the difficulties we are likely to encounter, such as that the cultural level of the people in some places of the country is not high, the economic conditions in quite a few places are relatively poor, the tasks in various fields of work are very arduous, in particular, the implementation of the system of contracted responsibilities with payment linked to output in the rural areas has resulted in the decentralization and high mobility of the rural labor force. All these have made this work even more difficult to accomplish. Many comrades also spoke about the difficulties in such areas as labor force, funds, equipment, and material conditions. However, the conference has reached comparatively complete identity of views on the necessity and imminence of spreading the

elementary knowledge of law. This is highly commendable. To carry out this work in a down-to-earth manner, the key to the work lies in leaders at various levels and in their understanding of and the importance they attach to the work. So long as leaders at various levels attach genuine importance to and conscientiously grasp the work, many problems can be readily solved. As the masses of people put it figuratively, "Of all longstanding, big and difficult problems, if the biggest is grasped, all other problems can be easily solved." Therefore, at a time when the work of spreading elementary knowledge of the law is about to start in an overall way among the whole population, Party and government leading cadres at all levels should solve as quickly as possible the problem of understanding of the necessity and imminence of basically spreading elementary knowledge of the law among the entire population, unify their thinking, and set an example in learning and propagating the law. We sincerely hope that leading comrades at various levels will proceed from the actual conditions of their own localities and units, strengthen leadership, conscientiously work out and implement their own plans, and take effective measures to ensure their implementation in the spirit of being highly responsible for the people. We believe that so long as our leaders attach importance to and the whole Party gives a hand to and devote real efforts to carrying out the work of spreading elementary knowledge of the law among the entire population in a down-to-earth manner rather than concentrating on "flourishes," the work can surely be done well and the goal of running the country by law can certainly be achieved.

CSO: 4005/1124

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CIRCULAR CALLS FOR ENSURING SIGHTSEEING SAFETY

OW261244 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0303 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 26 Jun (XINHUA)--In order to ensure safety of sightseeing activities of the masses of people, youngsters in particular, the Ministries of Public Security and Communications, the CYL Central Committee, and three other departments concerned recently issued a joint circular, stressing the necessity of ensuring safety of mass sightseeing activities.

On 14 April a sightseeing boat on the Qingtianhe Dam, Boai County, Jiaozuo City, Henan capsized as a result of overloading with tourists considerably beyond the limit of 20, causing many deaths.

The circular pointed out: Incidents involving deaths and injuries caused by sightseeing buses colliding or overturning or by stampedes among tourists in overpacked tourist sites have recently been reported by various localities.

The circular called on factories, enterprises, institutions, schools, and CYL and other mass organizations to pay keen attention to safety during excursion activities. It is necessary to teach cadres, staff members and workers, and young students to be courteous and observe decorum, abide by public order and safety regulations, and obey the supervision and instruction of personnel in charge.

The circular urged parks, scenic sites, tourist spots, and communications departments to conduct safety inspection on boats, cable cars, and motor vehicles, as well as dangerous passages and equipment. It is necessary to step up the construction and management of safety facilities, implement a safety responsibility system, and prevent crowding tourists and passengers. Sightseeing activities are strictly forbidden in areas and facilities without safety measures. Public security organs should assist departments concerned to safeguard public security and order in scenic spots by intensifying the supervision, inspection, and guidance over safety work and severely punishing those who disrupt public order or damage scenic spots or tourist facilities. Those who are directly responsible for major accidents involving deaths and injuries caused by violation of safety regulations should be punished according to the law. It is also necessary to investigate the responsibility of leaders of the departments concerned and personnel who neglect their duty.

CSO: 4005/1087

PRC CUSTOMS REGULATIONS ON PORNOGRAPHIC ARTICLES

HK190626 Beijing ZHONGGUO FAZHI BAO in Chinese 5 Jun 85 p 2

["Regulations by the PRC General Administration of Customs on Strictly Inspecting and Prohibiting the Import and Export of Pornographic Articles"--promulgated on 5 June 1985]

[Text] Article 1: These regulations are formulated in accordance with the "ban on pornographic articles" promulgated by the State Council on 17 April 1985.

Article 2: All units and individuals are strictly prohibited from importing or exporting in any form pornographic articles.

Pornographic articles refers to audio or video articles (videotapes, audiotapes, video discs, films, television moves, and slides), or printed matter (photos, paintings, books, newspapers, and illustrations) which describe sex acts or are of a pornographic nature, or toys with pornographic illustrations, aphrodisiacs, and sexual gadgets as well.

Precious works of art with pornographic content, paintings illustrating the beauty of human body, and works related to physiology, medical knowledge, and other natural sciences are, however, excluded from the ban.

Article 3: Those entering and leaving the country who take with them audio or video articles or printed matter, or those who mail them must make a clear declaration to the customs and are subject to supervision and inspection by the customs.

Article 4: All audio or video articles and printed matter imported in the form of trade are subject to examination and approval of the departments in-charge entrusted by the State Council. Consignees or their agents must declare to the customs with certificates issued by the departments concerned and are subject to supervision and inspection by the customs.

Article 5: When materials cluttered up with items of a pornographic nature are imported for reference in work, customs clearance shall be based on inspection of the certificates issued by the relevant ministries or commissions of the central authorities, or by the departments concerned at the provincial, regional, or municipal levels.

Article 6: All pornographic articles left on conveyances entering and leaving the country or at customs inspection sites are to be taken and destroyed by the customs in a planned way.

Article 7: All pornographic articles carried, mailed, or transported in the form of freight, whether or not they have been declared to the customs, will be confiscated after being inspected and discovered by the customs.

Article 8: The parties involved in the import or export of pornographic articles, according to the seriousness of their cases, will be dealt with in line with the following provisions:

- (1) Those who willingly hand over pornographic articles before they are inspected by the customs are not liable to fines;
- (2) Those who carry or mail such pornographic articles as printed matter, audio cassettes, slides, toys, aphrodisiacs, and sexual aids are liable to fines ranging from 100 yuan to 1,000 yuan;
- (3) Those who take with them or mail such pornographic articles as video-cassettes, video discs, films, and television movies are liable to fines ranging from 500 yuan to 5,000 yuan;
- (4) Those who import or export pornography in the form of freight are liable to fines ranging from 5,000 yuan to 50,000 yuan;
- (5) Persons who hide the import or export of nondeclared pornography, or make false a declaration to escape customs inspection are regarded as smugglers and are liable to fines which are double those defined above;
- (6) Person who traffick in a large quantity of pornography and offend the law must be fined according to provision (5) and must be sent to the public security and judicial organs for prosecution in accordance with the law.

Article 9: These regulations shall go into effect the day they are promulgated.

CSO: 4005/1087

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

STATE EDUCATION COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL MEASURES

OW301435 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1237 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 27 Jun (XINHUA)--Recently, the Office of the State Education Commission consecutively dispatched two cables regarding the mistaken way of doing things by some localities and senior middle schools: The unauthorized lowering of academic requirements to admit candidates who excel in sports and the recommendation of senior middle school students now studying at schools and top athletes to be admitted into colleges without sitting for entrance examinations.

The cables clearly point out: First, those candidates who excel in sports should sit for national unified examinations. Schools at various localities are only authorized to admit students as allowed by the stipulations in enrolment papers; they cannot go their own ways.

Second, strictly enforce the stipulations in the papers laid down by the former Educations Ministry regarding the admission of recommended students. Only the following senior middle school students at the graduating class be recommended to go straight to college without taking entrance examinations: Those students who are consistently outstanding in moral education, intelligence, and physical education; or those students who are relatively good at moral education and physical education, who have a better-than-average intellect, who are outstanding in academic record, or who show relatively high creativity.

Third, senior middle school students now studying and top athletes should not be admitted as recommended students.

CSO: 4005/1124

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

EDUCATION COMMISSION SUPPORTS MINISTRY-RUN SCHOOLS

OW050819 Beijing XINHUA in English 0758 GMT 5 Jul 85

[Text] Beijing, 5 Jul (XINHUA)--The new state education commission supports ministry-run schools, Vice-Premier Li Peng said on Thursday.

But they must have the qualifications to issue diplomas.

Li Peng, also minister of the commission, was addressing a conference of ministerial education officials.

Ministries already control many schools, including 271 colleges.

Li urged them to run them better and promised that his commission would only give guidance in matters concerning principles and policies.

He said they should concentrate on special schools related to their business.

Every ministry must have a vice-minister in charge of education and do its best to raise the necessary funds.

Li's commission, a powerful arm of the state council, replaced the education ministry last month.

It is supervising implementation of the Communist Party's recent decision on educational reform.

CSO: 4000/301

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S WORK CONFERENCE OPENS IN SHANDONG

SK190703 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The first national on-the-spot meeting to exchange experiences in children's work opened at Yantai Huaqiao Guesthouse on the morning of 18 June. It is the first meeting of its kind sponsored since the founding of the PRC.

Fan Chongyan, member of the secretariat of the All-China Women's Federation, presided over the meeting. (Guo Yunyun), director of the department in charge of the children's work under the All-China Women's Federation, delivered an opening speech.

She said: The meeting will first hold on-the-spot discussion and emulation to widely exchange the new situation and new experiences in the children's work in the course of the reform of the economic structure and to exchange the experiences in eliminating urban areas' difficulties in enrolling children in nurseries, in developing and managing the urban and rural individually owned nursery organizations, and in conducting family education work and in women's federations at all levels cooperatively working with relevant departments to achieve the children's work.

Jiang Chunyun, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, made a speech at the meeting. Attending the meeting were Yang Yanyin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and chairman of the provincial women's federation; (Huan Guoying), deputy secretary of the Yantai City CPC Committee; and (Wu Peixiu), director of the China Children's Work Development Center under the All-China Women's Federation.

CSO: 4005/1087

EDUCATION FLOURISHES AS PEASANTS DONATE MILLIONS

OW300721 Beijing XINHUA in English 0644 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 29 Jun (XINHUA)--Primary education is now universal in one-third of Anhui Province's 70 counties, thanks to funds spent by peasants on education over the past few years, the PEOPLE'S DAILY reports today.

Individual peasants and rural collectives raised 252 million yuan to build schools in the last four years--60 million yuan more than the state investment during the 1949-84 period.

As a result, rural primary and middle schools completed 241,000 new classrooms with a total floor space at 6.84 million square meters. They also added nearly 1.1 million desks and chairs.

Anhui is the pioneer in instituting the initiative-based responsibility system in the countryside in 1979.

Most peasants now regard education as indispensable to training of their children, after achieving prosperity under the system. They voluntarily service and watch over schools in holidays.

"What we long for is to have more qualified teachers to train our children into able people," one said.

Anhui's fast rural educational development is due primarily to widespread commendation of organizations and individuals enthusiastic in promoting education and close cooperation from planning, construction and transport department and banks.

Those contributing big amounts of money to education have their names carved on stone tablets in some villages and townships.

CSO: 4000/301

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

GUANGMING RIBAO ON CHILDREN'S MUSIC EDUCATION

OW290926 Beijing XINHUA in English 0900 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 29 Jun (XINHUA)--People with cultural accomplishments should do everything in their power to help improve artistic education in primary and middle schools, says a noted Chinese literary figure in an article in today's GUANGMING DAILY.

"Musical education, for instance, is indispensable to students' moral, intellectual and physical development as a whole," stresses Lin Mohan, vice-chairman of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles.

Music helps enliven children's life and foster great ideals, he says. "It is, therefore, an important means to educate students in lofty aspirations, discipline and patriotism."

To raise people's musical appreciation standards and bring up more outstanding performers it is absolutely necessary to step up musical education in primary and middle schools, he points out.

"We often hear children singing songs from television and films, which are not suitable for them, but we do not hear many of their own," says Lin, who is also chairman of the National Council on Cultural and Art Work for Children.

This indicates inadequate musical education in primary and middle schools, he stresses.

Lin suggests that artistic colleges should train more primary and middle school teachers to teach artistic courses.

He praised 30 musicians from the Central Philharmonic Society for voluntarily serving as part-time music teachers in Beijing's schools, saying they have set good examples for others to follow.

CSO: 4000/301

BRIEFS

CPPCC JOURNAL INSCRIBED--Beijing, 17 Jun (XINHUA)--Inscriptions by Deng Yingchao, Xu Xiangqian, and Nie Rongzhen, in connection with the activities to solicit articles on "Recollections of the War of Resistance Against Japan" sponsored by the RENMIN ZHENGXIE BAO [CPPCC JOURNAL], were published in the paper today. The activities are launched to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the victory in the war in resistance against Japan. Comrade Deng Yingchao's inscription reads: "Commemorate the victory in the war of resistance against Japan, lift the national spirit, promote the great solidarity and the reunification of the motherland, and struggle for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and for the development of the United Front." Comrade Xu Xiangqian's inscription reads: "Carry forward the revolutionary spirit characterized by unity, conquest of hardships, and heroic fightings as displayed during the war of resistance against Japan; and struggle for the realization of the four modernizations." Comrade Nie Rongzhen's inscriptions says: "Eternal glory to the martyrs in the war of resistance against Japan!" [Excerpt] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1137 GMT 17 Jun 85 OW]

INSCRIPTION FOR PAINTING EXHIBITION--An exhibition on photographic, fine art, calligraphic, and seal cutting works, with the central theme of the beautiful environment of our country, will open on 1 June at the China Art Gallery. This exhibition is jointly sponsored by the general office of the ZHONGGUO HUANJING BAO [CHINESE ENVIRONMENT PAPER], the Chinese Environment Scientific Society, and the Chinese Environment Scientific Publishing House. On display are more than 600 works, including traditional Chinese paintings, oil paintings, printed pictures, caricatures, carvings, photos, calligraphic works, and seal cuttings. Wang Renzhong wrote an inscription for the exhibition. Also on exhibit are works of Xu Deheng, Zhang Aiping, Zhou Erfu, Wu Zuoren, Li Keran, Qi Cong, (Wang Xiaju), and (Xiao Lao). [Text] [Beijing City Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 31 May 85 SK]

QU QIUBAI MEMORIAL HALL INSCRIBED--A ceremony to unveil a memorial hall for Comrade Qu Qiubai was held in Changzhou City, his native place, this morning. A red horizontal board inscribed with eight characters in gold, written by Comrade Deng Xiaoping and reading, Memorial Hall of Comrade Qu Qiubai, was hung above the black lacquered main gate of the hall. (Zhou Jie), deputy secretary of the Changzhou City CPC Committee, officiated the ceremony. (Chen Yuying), secretary of the city party committee, spoke on the occasion. [Excerpts] [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Jun 85 OW]

HEALTH PAPER ON POPULATION SCIENCE--Beijing, 27 Jun (XINHUA)--Four million high school pupils in China have been taught population science since 1981, today's HEALTH NEWS reports. Over 19,000 teachers in 6,000 high schools lecture on the new subject. They cover population and the environment, population in the world and China, physiology of puberty and birth control. Some schools have exhibition rooms. China now has 500 million people under 21. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1620 GMT 27 Jun 85 OW]

CSO: 4000/301

EAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

WANG FANG SPEAKS AT ZHEJIANG SYMPOSIUM 14 JUN

OW170637 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] On 14 June the Standing Committee of the Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress held a symposium of Standing Committee of people's congresses in various cities and counties. Also attending the symposium were principal responsible comrades of the party committees and governments of various cities and counties. Wang Fang, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; and Li Fengping, chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, delivered important speeches at the symposium.

In his speech, Comrade Wang Fang reaffirmed the achievements made by the party committees, people's congresses, and governments at all levels since the second session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress in strengthening socialist democracy and the legal system. He pointed out: Leadership at all levels must further study and implement the directives issued by the central authorities on strengthening and building people's congresses. They must realize fully the significance of strengthening the legal system while carrying out reforms and opening the country to the world. They must bring into full play the role of people's congress standing committees as the local organs of state power, persistently act according to law, and vigorously develop socialist material and spiritual civilization.

In his speech, Comrade Li Fengping emphatically pointed out: Under the leadership of the party committees, people's congresses and governments must maintain close ties and consult with each other, regard economic construction as the core, play their own role well, and work hard with one heart and one mind.

Standing Committee chairman of people's congresses in various cities and counties held panel discussions today.

CSO: 4005/1084

XIANG NAN'S LETTER TO CYL ORGANIZATIONS

OW201441 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Xiang Nan, first secretary of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee, recently wrote a letter to the Fujian Provincial CYL Committee to express support for the emulation drive of devoting one's youth to key projects and becoming a shock worker in the new long march initiated by the CYL organizations of 13 units, including the Minjiang Water and Electricity Construction Bureau and the provincial power construction company, which are engaged in the construction of the province's 25 key projects.

The emulation drive of devoting one's youth to key projects and becoming a shock worker in the new long march was a call made by the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee last February to the CYL organizations on the capital construction front. In the past several months, young construction workers taking part in the emulation drive set up some 250 youth shock brigades and teams and contributed to fulfilling difficult new tasks, improving the returns on investment, accelerating construction speed, and ensuring construction quality. Many advanced collectives and individuals have emerged.

The provincial CYL committee recently convened a mobilization rally at the construction site of (Shashitou) Hydroelectric station to set off a new upsurge of the emulation drive of devoting one's youth to key projects. CYL organizations of the construction units engaged in the key construction projects made a proposal at the rally to youths of construction departments across the province, urging them to cherish the historical opportunity for making contributions and doing pioneering work and struggle tenaciously for a prosperous Fujian, a strong nation, and the well-being of the people.

After hearing the news, Comrade Xiang Nan wrote to the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee. He pointed out in the letter: This is a very significant activity. It is hoped that you will pay attention to the key points, carry this activity successfully through to the end, and, on the strength of this activity, mobilize all young construction workers in the province to make still greater contributions to transforming existing enterprises, importing new technology, and developing village and town enterprises and tertiary industry.

CSO: 4005/1084

EAST REGION

XIANG SHOUSHI MEETS FOREIGN MILITARY ENVOYS

OW261105 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 14 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] Xiang Shouzhhi, commander of Nanjign Military Region, and his wife Zhang Ling cordially met with all the members of a visiting group of military attaches of foreign embassies in China at Jinling Restaurant yesterday evening.

The visiting group of over 40 people is composed of military attaches and assistant military attaches, and their wives, of the embassies of 22 countries in China. The countries are Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, India, France, Nepal, Canada, Yugoslavia, Britain, Poland, Zambia, Argentina, Congo, Burma, Venezuela, Turkey, Mexico, Australia, Chile, Zimbabwe, Cuba and the Soviet Union.

Present at the meeting were Yu Jianzhong, deputy director of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of National Defense, and his wife Chen Huiling; Zhou Deli, chief of staff of Nanjing Military Region; Chen Huanyou, vice governor of Jiangsu; and Wang Yongming and Gao Yu, responsible persons of leading organs of Nanjing Military Region.

On behalf of all commanders and fighters of Nanjing Military Region, Commander Xiang Shouzhhi extended warm welcome to the military attaches and their wives for visiting Jiangsu during the beautiful spring season. He said: The visit of the military attaches brings with it the friendship of the peoples and armies of their respective countries and their tour of various places in Jiangsu will certainly be a success. Lieutenant Colonel (Hayama), military attache of the Hungarian Embassy, spoke on behalf of all military attaches. He said: The fully scheduled itinerary speaks for the host's deep friendship and provides us with an opportunity to get into contact with China's People's Army. He expressed heartfelt thanks for the hospitality accorded to the group. Then, Vice Governor Chen Huanyou briefed the guests on our province's industrial and agricultural production, the situation in our province since it opened to the outside world, and the people's life in general.

After the meeting, Nanjing Military Region gave a banquet in honor of all the military attaches and their wives.

The visiting group arrived in Nanjing by special plane from Beijing yesterday morning. Ba Zhongtan, deputy chief of staff, and his wife Wang Xiuzhen, and responsible persons of departments concerned including Chen Yuexing, Su Genhua, and Guo Linben greeted the group at the airport.

CSO: 4005/1084

30 July 1985

EAST REGION

LIANG BUTING ATTENDS OPENING OF BUSINESS STREET

SK020531 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] On the afternoon of 1 July, Jinan City held an opening ceremony for the newly-built (Shenghe) business street where 16 stores formally began their business the same day. Attending the opening ceremony were leading comrades of the provincial and Jinan City organs and the PLA units stationed in Jinan City.

The construction of the (Shenghe) business street, a major business zone, which is covered by the Jinan City projects, is aimed at accelerating the pace of developing the tertiary industry and strengthening the function of urban comprehensive service. The street is 320 meters long and has seven business buildings from three to five stories. Its total acreage is 12,500 square meters. The 16 stores are in the business of general merchandises, foodstuffs, restaurants, and picture and books. The project was completed in only 4 months and the plan for the project was prefulfilled by 16 months. Thus, the city has created an unprecedented speed in its urban construction history.

At the opening ceremony, the leading comrades of the provincial and Jinan City organs and the PLA units stationed in Jinan City presented honorary banners to the 39 units that had scored marked achievements in building the street. Liang Butin, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presented prizes to the No. 4 Construction Company of Jinan City, which was in charge of the street construction, in honor of the prefulfillment of its construction plan.

CSO: 4005/1128

EAST REGION

LIANG BUTING WRITES INSCRIPTION FOR ART TROUPE

SK020510 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Excerpts] The Shandong Provincial Song and Dance Troupe held a meeting to celebrate the 27th anniversary of its founding at the club of Nanjiao guest house in Jiana City on the evening of 1 July. Attending the meeting were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee, including Li Changan, Jiang Chunyun, Zheng Weimin, Wang Jinshan, and Li Zhen; responsible comrades from the provincial propaganda, culture, and journalism units. Representatives from the literary and art circles, and all comrades of the provincial song and dance troupe and a number of former members of the troupe.

At the meeting, Li Changan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province, and Zheng Weimin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and director of the provincial Propaganda Department, delivered speeches.

The leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, and the provincial people's government viewed the performance presented by the troupe and the exhibit on the troupe's history.

Liang Buting, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and Li Changan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province, wrote inscriptions for the anniversary of the troupe's founding. Comrade Liang Buting's inscription reads "Preserve Revolutionary Vigor Forever and Advance Simultaneously With the Age". Comrade Li Changan's inscription reads "Unite as One in Vigorous Advance and Create Something New in Self-Improvement".

CSO: 4005/1128

EAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

LIANG BUTING ATTENDS CULTURAL MEETING

SK020523 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] The provincial cultural work conference was held in Jinan City from 26 Jun to 1 July. At the conference, participating comrades earnestly studied the central directives on ideological and cultural work and exchanged their experience gained in conducting reforms among literary groups and art troupes and in carrying out work in other fields. Thus, they have defined the tasks of ideological and cultural work in the new historical period and have strengthened their sense of responsibility and emergency in successfully conducting ideological and cultural work and carrying out reforms among literary and art troupes.

During the conference, Liang Buting, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and Li Changan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, were present and delivered speeches in which they urged comrades in charge of propaganda and cultural work to be good assistants to the party committee in the ideological work and political life, to consistently study the objects concerning their work in order to offer information in a timely manner to the party committee, and to devote their best with what they have to lead public opinions and ideological trend to consolidate and develop the excellent situation of stability and unity. They also urged these comrades to play their due role in carrying out the programs of promoting and prospering literary and art in the province, accelerating the pace of economic construction, and of building the two civilizations.

On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee, Zheng Weimin, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and director of the provincial Propaganda Department, also delivered a speech on the issues of earnestly studying and implementing the central directives on literary and art work, further straightening out the guiding ideology of professional work in literature and arts, bringing about prosperity in literary and art creation and work, upgrading artistic quality, doing a good job in conducting reforms and readjustment among literary groups and art troupes, and of further improving or enhancing the party's leadership over literary and art work.

CSO: 4005/1128

EAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

ANHUI'S HUANG HUANG, OTHERS MOURN LIN SHAOWU

OW290055 Hefei ANHUI RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jun 85 p 1

[Excerpts] A ceremony to bid farewell to the remains of Comrade Lin Shaowu, an outstanding member of the Chinese Communist Party and former adviser to the Anhui Provincial Military District, was held in Hefei on the afternoon of 8 June 1985. Wreaths were sent by the Nanjing Military Region; the Anhui Provincial CPC Committee; the Anhui Provincial Military District Party Committee; the headquarters, political department, and logistics support department of the provincial military district; the organization department and veteran cadres office of the Guizhou Provincial Party Committee; and the party committee and government of Qianxi County, Guizhou. Attending the ceremony were Comrades Huang Huang, Hu Tan, Jiu Dehe, Zhang Linyuan, Li Pingzhang, Guo Shengkun, Wang Zhaocheng, Yan Ping, Wang Kaigui, Xue Ruiyang, Xiong Yukun, and others.

During the chaotic decade, Comrade Lin Shaowu took a firm stand in the struggle against the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary cliques, clearly knowing what to love and what to hate. Disregarding personal safety, he firmly resisted and fought against their schemes of opposing the party and creating chaos in the Army. Even when he was physically and ravaged, he still performed his duties wholeheartedly, displaying ample revolutionary optimism and great faith in the party and the revolution. After retirement, he firmly supported the lines, principles, and policies adopted since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and concerned himself with Army building and with militia work, displaying the noble characters of a Communist Party member.

CSO: 4005/1128

EAST REGION

HU HONG AT FUJIAN CONGRESS PREPARATORY MEETING

OW280604 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] A preparatory meeting for the Fourth Fujian Provincial CPC Congress was held in Fuzhou this morning. The conduct of the meeting was unusual in that it was held in two states.

First, a meeting of heads of delegations to the congress was held. Comrade Hu Hong presided over the meeting at which Comrade Zhang Yumin upcoming congress and explained the namelists of the congress presidium and the credentials committee as well as the agenda for the congress. In his speech, Comrade Zhang Yumin stressed: Party members and people in the province place earnest hopes on the upcoming congress. They hope that the congress will not only be a success but will also result in a further turn for the better in party style and further developments in economic construction. Therefore, we should properly conduct the congress in the spirit of reform from beginning to end, stress actual results, and simplify procedures. We should devote our time and energy to grasping the key points and discussing and solving practical problems.

Then, the delegations to the congress held group discussions on the namelist of the Presidium of the Fourth Fujian Provincial CPC Congress. They adopted the namelists of the presidium and the credentials committee and the agenda for the congress. The congress will:

1. discuss and adopt a report by the Third Fujian Provincial CPC Committee;
2. discuss and adopt a report by the Fujian Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Commission;
3. elect the Fourth Fujian Provincial CPC Committee, the Fujian Provincial CPC Advisory Commission, and the Fujian Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Commission; and
4. elect delegates to the national conference of party delegates.

On the evening of 26 June, the delegations to the upcoming congress held separate meetings at which heads and deputy heads of the delegations were chosen.

CSO: 4005/1128

EAST REGION

XIANG NAN AT FUJIAN CONGRESS PRESIDIUUM MEETING

OW280630 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] The Presidium in the Fourth Fujian Provincial CPC Congress held its first meeting his afternoon. Comrade Xiang Nan presided over the meeting.

Xiang Nan, Hu Ping, Ma Xingyuan, Hu Hong, Cheng Xu, (Jia Qinglin), Yuan Gai, Wen Xiushan, Zhang Yumin, Zhang Kehui, Gao Hu, Lin Zhire, Cai Ninglin, Yuan Qitong, and (He Shaochuan) were elected executive members of the congress presidium. The meeting adopted the agenda for the congress and a report by the congress credentials committee. It approved the namelist of executive chairmen to chair group discussions. The meeting also decided to appoint (Chen Ke), (Wang Zhongxing), (Fu Dawen), and (Jiu Yulin) deputy secretaries general of the congress.

CSO: 4005/1128

EAST REGION

FUJIAN HOLDS DISCIPLINE WORK CONFERENCE

OW230617 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] The provincial Conference on Discipline Inspection Work that ended on 19 April emphasized that in order to correct new unhealthy practices, it is necessary to persist in party spirit education and seek solutions to the problems by strengthening party spirit and the sense of discipline and firmly adhere to the concept of serving the people heart and soul.

The conference was presided over by Comrade Zhang Chuandong. Comrade Cheng Xu spoke in the conference on behalf of the provincial party committee.

Comrade Cheng Xu stressed that the current task for those working on the discipline inspection front is to curb the new unhealthy practices, strengthen party spirit and discipline and promote reforms, and ensure that reforms will go smoothly. In order to fulfill this task, discipline inspection cadres must step up study in the course of party rectification, intensify investigation and study, develop the work style of seeking truth from facts and being strict, and actively support the new things that are conducive to reform. They should have the courage to act against and crack down on unhealthy practices that impede reform, be good at analyzing and summing up the typical cases, and use negative examples to educate party members in the legal system.

Comrade Cheng Xu said that discipline inspection commissions at all levels are organs that handle party discipline violations under the leadership of their respective party committees. They are also organs for conducting party discipline education within the party for carrying out ideological and political work. Party committees at all levels must be concerned for the commissions politically, strengthen them organizationally and augment them in their authority. They should give support to the discipline inspection cadres who persist in the principle of party spirit and are courageous in combating unhealthy practices. They should select some young cadres who are strong in party spirit, understand the policy, and are well versed in economic work and assign them positions in the discipline inspection commissions at all levels as quickly as possible.

CSO: 4005/1084

EAST REGION

EIGHTH JIANGXI CPC COMMITTEE ELECTS NEW LEADERS

OW181415 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] The Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee held its First Plenary Session at the Jiangxi Guesthouse today to elect a new leading body of the provincial CPC Committee. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Wan Shaofen, and attended by 52 members and 12 alternate members of the Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee. After considerable deliberations, the meeting elected by secret ballot the Standing Committee members, secretary, and deputy secretaries of the Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee.

Elected as members to the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee were-- in the order of the number of the strokes in their surnames: Wan Shaofen--female, (Wang Taihua), Wang Baotain, Wang Zhaorong, (Lu Xiuzhen)--female, Liu Fangren, Xu Qin, Ni Ziance, (Jiang Zhuping), and Pei Dean. In addition, Wan Shaofen was elected secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, while Liu Fangren, Ni Xiance, and Xu Qin were named deputy secretaries.

The average age of the 10 newly elected members of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee is 51.1 years old, 5.7 years lower than that of the preceding Standing Committee. The eight members who possess university and college education comprise 80 percent of the Standing Committee membership, while the five members with middle-level professional titles account for 50 percent of the entire membership.

The meeting also approved the list of delegates to the national conference of party delegates.

The First Plenary Session of the Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee continued into the afternoon. It unanimously approved the namelist of the provincial Advisory Commission Standing Committee members, chairman, and vice chairman elected by the First Plenary Session of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Advisory Commission. It also approved the namelist of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission Standing Committee members, secretary, and deputy secretaries elected by the First Plenary Session of the Jiangxi Provincial Discipline Inspection Commission. It adopted a decision of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee on improving itself.

Comrade Wan Whaofen, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, made an important speech on the question of improving the leading bodies and on the major tasks for the second half of 1985.

Comrade Zhao Zengyi, chairman of the Provincial Advisory Commission, also addressed the meeting.

Present as observers at this afternoon's meeting were members of the provincial Advisory Commission and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission.

CSO: 4005/1084

EAST REGION

ACTING JINAGSI GOVERNOR SPEAKS AT MEETING

OW260327 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Ni Xiance, member of the Standing Committee of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee and acting governor of the province, addressed a provincial meeting on animal husbandry and the aquatic products and feed industries this morning.

He stressed: To speed up production of feed for animal husbandry and the aquatic products industry is a great task, a strategic measure to bring prosperity to the people and the country as well as an important undertaking that will benefit future generations. We communists have an unshirkable duty to fulfill this task.

Comrade Ni Xiance pointed out: To enhance our understanding of the importance of animal husbandry and the aquatic products industry is the key to rapidly developing livestock breeding and advancing the aquatic products industry. While not relaxing our efforts to promote grain production in the course of adjusting the agricultural structure, the point of emphasis should be shifted to the development of animal husbandry, aquatic products breeding and [word indistinct] feed industry.

Comrade Ni Xiance urged the party committees and people's governments at all levels in the province to conscientiously consider market demands and, by taking the available natural resources into account, formulate plans for the development of the breeding and feed industries in the interest of promoting modernization and meeting future domestic and international needs.

CSO: 4005/1084

EAST REGION

NAMELIST OF JIANGXI CPC COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

OW180113 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] The namelist of the members and alternate members of the Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee:

Members (in the order of the number of strokes in their family names)--
(Ding Yaoming), Wan Shaofen (f), (Wang Ye), (Wang Ying), (Wang Taihua),
(Wang Jincai), Wang Dazhi, (Wang Qiren), Wang Baotian, Wang Zhaorong, Wang
Guande, (Wang Shuheng), (Lu Xiuzhen) (f), (Ye Xuelin), (Quan Wenfu), (Zhu
Ting), (Liu Fangren), (Jiang Bozheng), Xu Qin, (Sun Yongjiu), (Sun Xiyue),
(Sun Shusen), (Li Ke), (Li Yun), (Li Tianpei), (Li Keshi), Li Yunde, (Li
Xiantrui), (Li Aisun), Yang Yongfeng, (He Sunshu), (Zhang Yunxiang), Zhang
Fengyu, (Luo Xidong), (Zhu Zhiping), (Zhang Guangrong), (Hu Dongtai, Liu
Bin, (Yan Sheng), (Duan Huomei) (f), (Duan Jialing), Jiang Zuozhou, (Jiang
Huiliong), Qian Jiaming, Ni Xiance, (Gao Pikai), (Guo Yamin), (Tang Lihua)
(f), (Huang Minxin), (Mei Yinong) (f), (Jiang Zhuping), (Wen Jinding),
(Xie Sheng), (Xie Qingguan), and Pei Dean.

Alternate members, in the order of the number of votes received--(Yin
Yishou), (Liu Zongyi), (Zhao Changgen), (Xu Zhijun) (f), (Huang Huiquan),
(Liu Xiangxian), (Chen Qingbao), (Jia Qingrong), (Ni Denian), (Chen Baoxin),
(Zeng Xinnan), (Liu Zhonggui), (Yu Zhiyi), (Zhang Jining) (f), and (Chen
Bide).

CSO: 4005/1084

EAST REGION

ZHEJIANG OFFICIAL ON ASSISTANCE TO POOR

OW242239 Beijing XINHUA in English 1840 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Hangzhou, 24 Jun (XINHUA)--Zhejiang Province will give 3.8 million yuan this year to help poor families in five counties promote commodity production, a provincial civil affairs department official said here today.

He said this is a measure taken by the provincial government to help poor peasants become well-off through promoting production. Some 22,000 poor families are expected to be better off at the end of this year, he added. He said the money will be given to peasants in Panan, Taishun, Wencheng, Jingning and Yongjia counties. Located in the hilly areas in the southern part of the province, the average annual income per capita in the five counties last year was below 446 yuan--the province's average.

Panan and Taishun counties plan to establish a livestock farm and 14 township welfare enterprises. They will also help households in specialized undertakings such as cattle raising, rabbit breeding and raising mushrooms and tea.

Since 1979, the official said, 44,000 poor families have become better-off through developing specialized undertakings.

In addition to the government's allocation, local civil affairs departments, together with local agricultural banks, credit cooperatives and supply and marketing cooperatives plan to collect 10 million yuan to aid poor families this year.

In 1984, 12 million yuan was collected for the purpose.

Local governments have also exempted or reduced agricultural taxes on poor families, and helped them promote sales or even provided them with production equipment.

Foreign trade, science and technology departments and supply and marketing cooperatives at various levels have supplied information, technology and seeds to these families. Up to now, 2,600 townships in the province have started the work of helping poor families, and the other 480 will begin this year.

The official said the province's 339 township enterprises have employed over 5,500 physically-disabled people. This is another way to help the poor, he added.

EAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

PRC PROVIDES FOR VOCATIONAL STUDY IN RURAL AREAS

OW221822 Beijing XINHUA in English 1604 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Hefei, 22 Jun (XINHUA)--A vocational university for middle school graduates in rural families specializing in commodity production or services has been established in Hefei, Anhui Province.

The Jianghuai University, believed to be China's first, will train technical personnel at higher and secondary educational levels for rural areas.

Peasants, middle school leavers among them in particular, are eager to learn modern technology, management and specialized skills.

The establishment of the university would give them a chance, said Yang Jike, vice-governor of Anhui Province and chairman of the university's board of directors.

Courses in crop plantation, animal breeding, rural construction, accounting, law, economics, finance and management will be offered.

Students will be provided with correspondence, classroom and audio-visual courses, and the university will also offer postgraduate study for advanced students.

There will be no time limit on learning, according to a spokesman for the university. Students will graduate as long as they finish their courses, but will not get government-assigned jobs.

The students will study at their own expense, and the university will not be financially backed by the state.

CSO: 4000/296

EAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

INTELLECTUALS RECRUITED AS PARTY MEMBERS

SK290722 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Excerpts] In order to build our party into a strong core leading socialist modernization and to realize the grand goal of quadrupling total agricultural and industrial output value, party organizations at all levels across the province have conscientiously achieved the work of developing party members and enthusiastically recruited into the party excellent elements willing to engage in socialist and communist undertakings to enhance the combative force of party organizations.

In accordance with the demands of the general task in the new period, party organizations at all levels have further corrected the guiding ideology for developing party members, changed the starting point of developing party members from paying no attention to scientific and cultural knowledge in the past to the path of recruiting party members from among intellectuals and personnel with higher cultural quality, changed the political standards for recruiting party members from the expression of political activities in the past to an attitude of practical contributions to the four modernizations, and changed the examination and selection of party members from paying attention to family background and social relations in the past to expression during the Cultural Revolution period and since the 3d plenum of the 11th CPC Central Committee.

Last year, the province recruited 74,000 party members. Of them, 42.4 percent were intellectuals and 18.8 percent at the age of and below 25. New progress was made in this work in the first half of this year. According to the statistics of six cities and prefectures, including Weifang, Yantai and Jining, 44.4 percent of the newly recruited 21,000 party members were intellectuals and 21.4 percent of them were at the age of and below 25.

Persisting in the requirements for party members and ensuring the quality of party members is a prominent characteristic of developing party members. Party organizations at all levels should proceed from reality; correctly handle the relations between demands and possibility, quantity and quality, and development and cultivation in the course of developing party members; persistently make efforts to cultivate and educate party members; recruit party members meeting the requirements for party members; neither practice closed-doorism nor do a rush job in developing party members; and ensure that new party members are better qualified.

CSO: 4005/1128

BRIEFS

GOVERNMENT REPORTS EXAMINED--Deputies attending the Third Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress began examining the report on the provincial government work and the reports on the budget and the financial account in panels today. They pointed out with satisfaction that the government work report made by Governor Hu Ping at the Provincial People's Congress was objective in his analysis of the present economic situation in our province. The prospects for our province's economic development presented in that report were quite encouraging. While examining the above-mentioned three reports, the deputies pointed out with full confidence that with such encouraging prospects for our economic development, we will certainly win new victory in revitalizing Fujian provided we steadfastly continue to carry out the policy of reform and opening to the outside world. [Excerpts] [Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Apr 85 OW]

PAINTING EXHIBIT CEREMONY--The exhibition on traditional Chinese paintings by (Zhang Jianzhong), a noted traditional Chinese painter and director of the (Huangshan) Art Academy, opened on 20 June at the Shandong Art Gallery. Liang Buting, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, attended the opening ceremony. Governor Li Changan cut the ribbon to open the exhibition. Attending the opening ceremony were Li Zhen, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Li Ping, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; and Li Zichao, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee. Also attending the opening ceremony were (Yu Xining), a provincial noted painter; (Feng Deying), a province-wide noted writer; and responsible comrades of the propaganda department of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Cultural Department, the provincial Radio and Television Department, the provincial Federation of Writers and Artists, the Shandong People's Broadcasting Station, and the Shandong Television Station. Jin Zhao, director of the provincial broadcasting and television department, presided over the opening ceremony. Xiao Hong, Director of the provincial cultural department, delivered an opening speech. [Excerpts] [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 20 Jun 85 SK]

FANG ADDRESSES SPORTS MEETING--Wang Fang, secretary of the provincial party committee, addressed the provincial sports conference on 28 April, saying that party committees and governments at all levels should pay attention to promoting sports, score better achievements, and make Zhejiang's sports program one of the best in the nation. After expounding the significance of sports, Comrade Wang Fang said: Our province made great achievements in sports last year.

We should not rest content, but should strive for better results. Party committees and governments at all levels should follow the guidelines of the central authorities' circulars, strengthen leadership over sports, discuss sports work in earnest, and help solve problems related to the development of sports. Wu Minda, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and vice governor, Luo Dong, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee and director of the Propaganda Department, also addressed the meeting. Vice Governor Li Debao delivered a report on sports in the province. At the meeting, the provincial people's government commended and awarded 32 advanced units that made remarkable achievements in sports in 1984. [Text] [Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 29 Apr 85 OW]

ZENGYI ELECTED TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE--The namelist of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Advisory Committee (in the order of the number of strokes in their family names): (Wang Ze), (Wang Tianhong), Wang Shixian, (Wang Minde), (Yin Min), (Shi Tianxing), (Shi Shengxiu, (Zhu Zhiliang), (Ren Qixian), (Liu Dai), Liu Zhonghou, (Liu Guanqing), (Li Weimin), (Xiao Shanrong), (Shen Zhong), Di Sheng, (Shao Fang), (Chen Jin), Chen Keguang, (Luo Peng), (Xin Ruizao), Zhao Zengyi, (Zhong Hua), (Rong Suichang), (Xu Wenlou), (Huang Qingrong), (Liang Jianguo), (Dong Chao), (Jiang Hua), (Mu Xian), and (Xue Binyu). [Text] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Jun 85 OW]

DISCIPLINE COMMISSION MEMBERS ELECTED--The Jiangxi Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Commission held its first plenary session this morning, attended by 39 commission members. The meeting elected by secret ballot Standing Committee members, secretary, and deputy secretary of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Commission. Approved by the First Plenary Session of the Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee, the standing committee of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Commission is composed of eight comrades whose names are as follows, in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames: (Ma Shichang), (Wang Jiafu), Zhu Zhihong, (Liu Shanyang), (Tang Yuanquan), (Chen Changqing), (Luo Yanqing), and (Yan Xianjin). Zhu Zhihong was elected secretary of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Commission, while (Ma Shichang), (Yan Xianjin), and (Tang Yuanquan) were elected deputy secretaries. [Text] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Jun 85 OW]

DISCIPLINE INSPECTION COMMITTEE ELECTED--The namelist of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Committee (in the order of the number of strokes in their family names): (Yu Yimei) (f), (Ma Shichang), (Wang Zhongfa), (Wang Xuemin), (Wang Jidui), (Wang Jiafu), (Gan Dingwen), (Bai Chunyi), (Xu Changxue), (Zhu Zhihong), (Hua Tong), (Liu Shangyang), (Zhou Xichang), (Zhang Yutao), (Zhang Huicun), (Zhang Jinduo), (Chen Changqing), (Chen Xianhuang), (Chen Xuexiang), (Chen Jiafu), (Chen Meifeng) (f), (Fan Youxian), (Lin Benying), (Lin Zhengfu), (Ouyang Shaoyi), (Luo Yanxin), (Zuo Feng), (Zhou Tingxiang), (Zhao Rensheng), (Gao Peide), (Guo Kuai), (Huang Dingyuan), (Xue Guishan), (Lei Chi), (Lei Qingshan), (Lei Xiangchi), (Lu Guanglin), (Xu Peiran), and (Yuan Xianjin). [Text] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Jun 85 OW]

ADVISORY COMMISSION STANDING COMMITTEE ELECTED--The Jiangxi Provincial CPC Advisory Commission held its First Plenary Session this morning. The meeting elected by secret ballot members, chairman, and vice chairmen of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Advisory Commission Standing Committee. The 12 members of the Jiangxi Provincial Advisory Commission Standing Committee, whose elections were approved by the First Plenary Session of the Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee, are as follows, in the order of the number of the strokes in their surnames: Wang Shixian, (Wang Linde), (Liu Dai), Liu Zhonghou, (Liu Guanqing), (Shen Zhong), Di Sheng, Chen Keguang, Zhao Zengyi, (Xu Wenlou), Liang Jianguo, and Dong Chao. Zhao Zengyi was elected chairman of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Advisory Commission, while Di Sheng, Liu Zhonghou, and Wang Shixian were elected vice chairmen. [Text] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Jun 85 OW]

SHANGHAI REFORMATORY SCHOOL--Shenyang, 21 Jun (XINHUA)--A juvenile reformatory in Haicheng City, Liaoning Province, today opened a professional school for its inmates. "The school," a reformatory spokesman said, "aims to help educate and redeem these ignorant delinquents and transform them into law-abiding, useful citizens." The 59 teachers teach carpentry, bricklaying, founding, welding, turning and planing, as well as primary and middle school courses in Chinese, mathematics, politics, physics and chemistry. Other subjects are music, medical care and agriculture. The school, approved by the provincial education and judicial departments, is very popular with the inmates, the spokesman said. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0910 GMT 21 Jun 85]

CSO: 4000/296

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075

30 July 1985

MORE COLLEGE STUDENTS JOIN CPC IN GUANGZHOU AREA

OW280846 Beijing XINHUA in English 0840 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] Guangzhou, June 28 (XINHUA)--The Chinese Communist Party's strategy to admit more educated people into the party is paying off, with 591 college students in the Guangzhou area becoming party members in the first five months of this year.

Recruiting more students into the party is high on the agenda of 15 local colleges' party committees, a local education official told XINHUA today.

More than 70 party-Constitution study groups have been formed in Zhongshan University to obtain a better understanding of the party which works for the interests of the people, said the official. Over 1,050 students are group members, or one-sixth of the student body.

The agricultural economy department of South China Agricultural College has increased the number of student party members to 15 from last year's two. The party committee of the department, which has 197 students, abandoned the practice of taking part-time social work on the part of the students as the only criterion for judging potential party members; now, they make an all-round assessment of each student's character, he said.

The 28 new party members at Zhongshan Medical College have expressed their willingness to serve wherever the country needs them upon graduation.

CSO: 4000/300

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

BRIEFS

PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION SCHEDULED--The 15th meeting of the 6th Regional People's Congress Standing Committee was convened in Nanning this morning. The meeting decided that the third session of the Sixth Regional People's Congress will open in Nanning on 29 June. This Standing Committee meeting will discuss the draft agenda of the session. Today the meeting heard an explanation by Wei Anji, deputy secretary general of the Standing Committee, on the preparations for the session. It heard and approved a report by Wei Zhangting, chairman of the Credentials Committee, on the situation regarding the delegates and the credentials of replacement delegates. Huang Rong, chairman of the Standing Committee, presided. [Excerpts] [Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 23 Jun 85 HK]

CSO: 4005/1111

SOUTHWEST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

YANG RUDAI ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF WINE POISONING

OW301417 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1245 GMT 27 Jun 85

[By reporter He Canyon]

[Excerpt] Chengdu, 27 Jun (XINHUA)--The white wine illegally distilled by Zuo Chenghong, a peasant in Sichuan's Dayi County; Li Yongtai, a Peasant of suburban Chengdu City; and Zheng Liezhen, resident of Chengdu City, caused 19 deaths. The above suspects were recently apprehended and interrogated by the Chengdu City Public Security Bureau.

Since outbreak of the poisoning incidents, the Chengdu City Public Security Bureau and the Chengdu City Quarantine Station immediately organized forces to conduct investigations and tests. According to initial investigations, the methano content of the white wine distilled by Zhu Chenghong and others ranged from 8.316 grams to 25.475 grams per 100 milliliters, exceeding the state-stipulated methanol content (not exceeding 0.04 gram per 100 milliliters of white wine) by over 200 to 600 times. The Chengdu City Public Security Bureau already informed the concerned purchasing and marketing units to confiscate the remaining white wine, and apprehended Zuo Chenghong and others for examination.

The leading comrades of the Sichuan Provincial and Chengdu City party committees and governments attached much importance to the handling of the poisoning incident. Yang Rudai, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, ordered prompt handling of the incident.

CSO: 4005/1124

SOUTHWEST REGION

QUIYANG RECRUITS MORE INTELLECTUALS INTO CPC

HK280347 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] By 20 June, Guiyang City has recruited 1,839 new party members, of which 79.5 percent are experts and technicians, who have received university and secondary school education; and 78.5 percent are below the age of 45.

In this year's work of recruiting new party members, Guiyang City has grasped things firmly and well. Party organizations at various levels have done well in the recruitment work by focusing on the four modernizations. The organization department of the city CPC committee held three meetings on implementing and examining this year's recruitment work. The department has therefore understood the guiding ideology for recruiting party members under the new circumstances, and laid stress on recruiting outstanding intellectuals, and young and middle-aged comrades as party members.

In order to grasp the recruitment work in a down-to-earth manner, leaders of many units have also gone down to the grassroots to support and examine the work. Leaders of the organization department of Huaxi district CPC committee went to the Huaxi secondary school to help recruit outstanding teachers as party members. Leaders of the organization department of Nanming district went to the district's hospitals and garment factories to solve problems in recruiting outstanding intellectuals, and young and middle-aged comrades as party members.

Since Guiyang City upholds the practice of recruiting party members in accordance with the standards of a communist, it has strengthened the work of education among potential and new party members. Therefore, this year's newly recruited party members have good quality and can play an exemplary role on various fronts. Through their work, these party members have been praised by the masses.

CSO: 4005/1124

SOUTHWEST REGION

SICHUAN MEETING COMMENDS DUAL-PURPOSE TALENTED PEOPLE

HK230257 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The Sichuan Province and Chengdu Military Region Committee for Guiding the Common Training of Military-Civil Dual-Purpose Talented People, and the Military Region's Political Department, have convened a gathering to commend dual-purpose talented people. This concluded yesterday.

Recently the PLA units [word indistinct] counties have developed a complete process for the common training of dual-purpose talented people. There are organs to take charge of it, bases for training the personnel, and methods of resettlement. In addition, a certain army and Chengdu City have developed together a center for the exploitation of military-civil dual-purpose talented persons, which carries out appropriate short-course training of cadres being transferred from the army, and has found a good process of training, testing, and resettling them.

The military and civilian authorities at upper and lower levels have attached great importance to these two processes. Zhao Shouyi, head of the National Group for the Resettlement of Cadres Transferred from the Army and minister of labor and personnel, commented that the experiences of this training center are very good and represent a breakthrough in transfer and resettlement work. The processes meet the needs of local reforms and also effectively fit in with the streamlining and reorganization of the armed forces.

Wan Haifeng, political commissar of the military region, and Shao Nong, director of the region's Political Department and secretary general of the Committee for Guiding the Common Training of Military-Civil Dual-Purpose Talented People, spoke at the meeting. They said that since last year the units of the military region have run 1,800 courses in specialized technology and knowledge for training dual-purpose talented people, and 58,600 fighters have taken part in the courses. Of these, 13,600 have been awarded secondary technical school certificates of proficiency in a single subject issued by the local authorities, together with various technology grade certificates. Of the army men who have returned to Sichuan after leaving the army, 100,000 have become backbone forces in developing rural commodity production. They represent 30 percent of the number of people in the province who have got rich through hard work.

Also present at the meeting were Wang Chenghan, Kang Zhenhuang, Chen Mingyi, Yan Shouqing, Niu Ji, Wang Jinquan, (Zhang Taiheng), (Li Shuo), Xu Chuan, and (Wang Ruxuan).

HEALTH CARE IMPROVES IN XIZANG AUTONOMOUS REGION

OW282107 Beijing XINHUA in English 1506 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] Lhasa, 28 Jun (XINHUA)--Tibet now has an average of 3.4 doctors and nurses for every thousand residents, up from 1.8 in 1965, when the Tibet Autonomous Region was founded, the regional public health bureau announced today.

This compares with an average of 3.1 medical workers per thousand persons in the whole of China. Tibetans and other minority nationality people receive free medical care.

Tibet covers an area of 1.2 million sq. km and has a population of 1.96 million, 87 percent of whom are peasants and herders.

"The state provided 340 million yuan for medical care in Tibet between 1965 and 1984," an official said. As a result, the number of hospitals, clinics, epidemic prevention stations and stations for maternal and child care rose from 193 to 927 during that period. Hospitals now have 4,738 beds, 2.9 times the 1965 figure.

There are now 6,725 doctors and nurses, nearly 60 percent of them Tibetans or other minority nationalities.

A public health official said emphasis on medical work had been shifted to the rural areas over the last few years.

Medical services are available in about 96 percent of Tibet's 2,115 townships. Roughly half of Tibet's hospital beds and medical workers serve rural residents.

Priority is being given to disease prevention. The number of epidemic prevention stations now stands at 64 while 20 years ago there was only one and staff in these stations has increased from 27 to 387.

Existing medical facilities still can not meet the needs of Tibet's vast area, the official said. The region must rely on aid from other parts of China. About 2,700 han doctors work in the region regularly. Another 172 veteran medical workers were recruited last July to work here for certain periods.

SOUTHWEST REGION

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD FOR XIZANG CPPCC OFFICIAL

OW252001 Beijing XINHUA in English 1852 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Ihasa, 25 June (XINHUA)--A memorial service was held here today for Tubdain Daintar, vice-chairman of the Tibetan autonomous regional Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, who died at 78 on 16 June.

Tubdain Daintar was one of five representatives of the former Tibetan local government who participated in peace talks with the Central People's Government in 1951.

In a memorial speech, Yangling Doje, chairman of the Tibetan autonomous regional CPPCC, spoke highly of Tubdain Daintar's patriotism and contribution to the peaceful liberation of Tibet and the reunification of China.

Among 500 people attending the service were Wu Jinghua, secretary of the Tibetan regional Chinese Communist Party Committee, Pagbalha Geleg Namgyai, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the CPPCC, and Doje Cedain, chairman of the Tibetan Autonomous Regional Government.

Wreaths were sent by Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme and Baingqen Erdini Qoigy Gyaincain, vice-chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and by the CPPCC National Committee, the CPC Central Committee United Front Work Department, the State Nationalities Affairs Commission and the State Council Bureau of religious affairs.

CSO: 4000/298

SOUTHWEST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

XIZANG HOLDS MEMORIAL MEETING TO MOURN CPPCC OFFICIAL

HK270755 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Excerpts] On the morning of 25 June, regional party, government, and army responsible comrades, together with masses of various nationalities in Lhasa, totaling more than 400 people, held a memorial meeting at the regional CPPCC Committee location to deeply mourn over the death of Comrade Lhawu Dara Tubdain Daintar, member of the Sixth National CPPCC Committee and vice chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee and director of the regional Religious Affairs Bureau.

Units presenting wreaths to mourn him included the national CPPCC Committee, the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, the State Nationality Affairs Committee, the Religious Affairs Bureau of the State Council, the regional CPC Committee, the regional Advisory Committee, the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, the regional People's Government, the Xizang Military District, the regional CPPCC Committee, the Lhasa City CPC Committee, the Lhasa City People's Government, the Lhasa City CPPCC Committee, the Lhasa City People's Government, the Lhasa City CPPCC Committee, the relevant regional departments, and Lhasa City's Chengguan District People's Government.

CPC and state leaders Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Banqen Erdini Qoigyi Gyaincain, Yang Jingren, and Yin Fatang, former first secretary of the regional CPC Committee, presented wreaths.

The Religious Affairs Bureau of the State Council and Comrade Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme sent messages of condolence.

The regional party, government, and army responsible comrades attending the memorial meeting included Wu Jinghua, Pagbalha Geleg Namgyai, Doji Cedain, Yangling Doje, Basang, Li Wenshan, (Mao Ribai), Jiang Hongquan, Zhang Xiangming, Doje Cering, Cau Xu, Danzeng, Jiangcun Luobu, Hu Songjie, Sengqen Lozong Guiancain, Jangzhong Zhaxidoje, Peng Zhe, (Luoje Dansu), Lhunzhub Tabkyai, Samding Doje Pamo, Guibug Puncog Cedain, Lamin Suolang Lungzhu, Jimzhong Cyaincain Puncog, Danzeng Jiacao, Lhalu Cewang Doje, Liu Yongkang, Kuokang Suolang Bianba, Tangmai Gongjue Baimu, Gongbasa Tudeng Jizha, and Qaba Gaisang Wangdui.

The memorial meeting was presided over by Pagbalha Geleg Namgyai, vice chairman of the national CPPCC Committee and vice chairman of the regional People's Government and vice chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee.

Yangling Doje, secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee, delivered a memorial speech.

SOUTHWEST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

XIZANG TEACHERS TO LECTURE IN TIBETAN LANGUAGE

OW300257 Beijing XINHUA in English 1846 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Lhasa, 29 Jun (XINHUA)--Fourteen young Tibetan teachers received certificates here today qualifying them to teach high school mathematics in Tibetan, says the autonomous regional education bureau.

Their training course began in April.

The course was sponsored by the Tibet Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC).

Science in Tibet was previously taught in the ethnic Han language.

Qamba Danta of the Tibet Committee of the CPPCC has compiled a mathematics textbook in Tibetan, helped by Han mathematics teacher Zheng Guoliang.

Qamba Danta has taught for 30 years, and Zheng Guoliang has worked in Tibet since college graduation in 1956.

Cering Samzhub, one trainee and son of a herdsman in Nagqu Prefecture, has, self-taught, qualified to teach junior high school third year mathematics in Tibetan, though the course requires students to teach only the first year in Tibetan.

CSO: 4000/301

YUNNAN ORGANS HOLD PARTY OATH-TAKING CEREMONY

HK290303 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The CPC committee of the organs of the Yunnan Provincial CPC Committee held a rally in the hall of the provincial federation of trade unions yesterday morning to administer the oath to 74 new party members in the organs. Liang Jia, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, made a speech on party building questions. He focused on three points:

1. On strengthening and improving party leadership. He said: The historical facts of the Chinese revolution show that only the CPC could save China. How is the party's leadership exercised? First, through the correctness of its line, principles, and policies. Second, through tight organization, that is, we depend on the party organizations to unite and rely on the masses, publicize the party's ideas, and mobilize and organize the masses to implement the party's line, principles, and policies. Third, we rely on the whole body of party members to play a model and vanguard role in all work and in social life.
2. On strengthening the party's organizational building. We must first strive to change the party's knowledge structure. Only if all the party comrades become people with awareness and knowledge can our ruling party of the working class become stronger. Hence, while improving party members' awareness and cultural qualities, we must recruit large numbers of outstanding intellectuals into the party. In addition, we must strengthen the party's sense of organization and discipline and strictly adhere to the party's organizational life.
3. On strengthening the party's ideological building. Strengthening the party's ideological building means educating the party members in Marxism, striving to enhance their ideological and political awareness, strengthening their steeling in party spirit, and continually solving the problem of genuinely joining the party ideologically.

CSO: 4005/1124

SOUTHWEST REGION

BRIEFS

YUNNAN COMMITTEE MEETING OPENS--The 14th meeting of the 6th Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee opened in the People's Victory Hall, Kunming, today. The main agenda of the meeting consists of examining the draft regulations for food hygiene at urban and rural trade fairs, listening to and discussing a provincial government report on popularizing common knowledge of the law, and listening to and discussing reports on strengthening controls on audio and videotapes and on the publication of newspapers and other materials. Qi Shan, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, presided at the meeting this morning. Also present were Chairman Liu Minghui and Vice Chairmen Sun Yuting, Zhang Zizai, Yan Yiquan, Li Guiying, Ma Wendong, and Wang Lianfang. [Excerpts] [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Jun 85 HK]

NEW AUTONOMOUS COUNTIES IN YUNNAN--Kunming, 29 Jun (XINHUA)--The State Council recently approved the establishment of eight new minority nationalist autonomous counties in Yunnan Province. The newly established autonomous counties are Shuangjiang Lahu-wa-Bland-Dai Autonomous County, Weixi Lisu Autonomous County, Jingdong Yi Autonomous County, Jinggu Dai-Yi Autonomous County, Puer Hani-Yi Autonomous County, Yangbi Yi Autonomous County, Luquan Yi-Miao Autonomous County, and Jinping Miao-Yao-Dai Autonomous County. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA Service in Chinese 1437 GMT 29 Jun 85 OW]

CSO: 4005/1124

XI ZHONGXUN'S PREFACE TO SERIES ON CHINA'S NORTHWEST

HK241223 Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 85 pp 1, 4

[Article by Xi Zhongxun: "Preface to the 'China's Great Northwest' Series"]

[Text] The People's Publishing Houses of the five northwestern provinces and autonomous regions, namely Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia, Xinjiang, and Shaanxi, have decided to publish jointly a "China's Great Northwest" series in order to present a comprehensive picture of the geography of the northwest and its natural resources, economy, culture, and achievements in construction. I think this is a meaningful undertaking. It will contribute to inspiring the people of various nationalities to ardently love their motherland and socialism. I was born in the northwest. I have lived, worked, and fought for a long time in this part of the country. I have boundless love for the trees, plants, rivers, and mountains in the northwest and, in particular, for its hardworking and brave people of various nationalities, who have contributed to my growth. Thus, when the comrades of the publishing houses asked me to write a preface for the series, I promised them to do so without hesitation.

The northwest is a part of our beautiful motherland. It has a vast area. The total area of the five provinces (or autonomous regions) is more than 3 million square meters, roughly one-third of the total area of the county. Geomorphologically, it has an infinite variety of physical features. These include the roof of the world, which reaches to the sky, boundless stretches of plains, the vast expanse of the Gobi Desert, undulating zones of green plants in the oases, snow-covered peaks and mountain ranges, subtropical river valleys, lakes that emit golden rays, the Huang He, which poets in ancient times described as "having its source high up in the heavens," and the Chang Jiang, which was described as "a jade belt with a length of 10,000 li." With their sources in the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau, the two rivers roll thunderously east, nourishing the great Chinese nation.

Beneath of vast expanse of the northwest are rich natural resources. Qilian Shan, which is referred to as "a mountain of treasures," and the Qaidam, Tarim, and Junggar Basins, which are referred to as "treasure bowls," are rich in oil, natural gas, table salt, coal, asbestos, and many nonferrous metals. The Qin Plain, 800 li in breadth, the Han Jiang, various basins, the Great Bend of the Huang He near Yinchuan, the Hexi Corridor, and the numerous oases in Xinjiang are rich grain bases. The Qinghai Plateau and the mountain areas in Qinghai are suitable for growing trees and grasses. They are natural ranches

which are suitable for the development of animal husbandry. Xinjiang's Hami melons, seedless white grapes, and fine-wool sheep, Ningxia's Chinese wolfberry, black moss, and sheepskin, Qinghai's Chinese caterpillar fungus and musk, Gansu's linseed, white-orchid melons, winter pears, and bend-of-the-Huang He species of horses, and Shaanxi's Chinese chestnut. Qin Plain breed of cattle, and the breed of donkey raised near Xian are very special things and are very famous in China as well as in other countries. These provinces and autonomous regions are providing their motherland with these valuable products with which the latter develops its economy and foreign trade.

The great northwest was also the earliest common habitat of various ethnic groups in ancient China. They multiplied in this part of the country, which was the cradle for many magnificent ancient oriental civilizations. Here, we have discovered the site of the habitat of Lantian Man, a primitive man of about 600,000 years ago, the remains of several dozen Neolithic civilizations, which spanning more than 6,000 years, and the Tomb of Huangdi, who is still held in great esteem by the Chinese nation as a whole. In this part of the country, there are strategically important Jiayu Pass, at the western end of the Great Wall, and Dunhuang, Maiji Shan, and Ke Zi Ke Li [2699 1320 0344 6849], which are famous for their art treasures, grottoes, and frescoes. Today, we still can find the sites of many ancient cities, such as Jiaohe and Gaochang, near the famous Silk Road. Xian, which was called Changan in ancient times, was the capital city in the Qin, Han, Sui, Tang, and many other ancient dynasties. For millennia, heroes of various nationalities and talented people have come forth in great numbers to develop the northwest. The deeds of those who were determined to achieve something in the border areas have gone down in history. The footprints left by such well-known figures as Zhang Qian, Ban Chao, Xuan Zhuang, and Lin Zexu will never be forgotten. In the history of our party, after the glorious conclusion of the Long March, Yanan became the sacred place of the Chinese revolution and the people's hope and beacon. The CPC Central Committee and the older generation of proletarian revolutionaries, such as Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, and Ren Bishi, worked and fought for 13 years in this part of the country. Under the leadership of the CPC, the people of various nationalities in the northwest waged a heroic, unyielding struggle and laid down their lives in order to resist imperialist aggression, combat the feudal, reactionary oppressors, and protect and build the motherland's border areas. Countless heroes and martyrs have come forth and performed many moving deeds.

Before the liberation, the northwest's superior natural conditions were not put to rational use, its rich natural resources were plundered and ruined by imperialists, warlords, and the KMT reactionaries, the people's lives were threatened by both natural and man-made calamities, and this land was backward and poverty-stricken. Since the founding of new China, the spring breeze of socialism has greened this lovable piece of land and the party has brought sunshine and rain to illuminate and moisten it. Together with the great motherland it has come back to life and become revitalized and prosperous. Now, with a new posture, it heroically guards the motherland's northwestern border.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, with 1 heart and 1 soul, the people of various nationalities in the northwest have been

united and have have set things to rights, have been working hard in spite of harsh circumstances, and have contributed to the four modernizations. As a result of their efforts in recent years, various fronts are filled with vigor, various trades are thriving, and the people's livelihood is noticeably improving. Both the political and economic situations in the northwest are excellent. I should say this has been the most satisfying historical period since the founding of the country. Of course, we should also be able to see that the northwest has its unfavorable natural conditions and that there are still many difficulties to be overcome by us in our work. The CPC Central Committee has pointed out that by the turn of the century, the focus of our economic development will necessarily be shifted to the northwest. The decision of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee on the reform of the economic structure has presented us with a program and a blueprint for building socialism with Chinese characteristics. The overall reform of the economic structure, which is focused on the cities, is unfolding throughout the country. All this is favorable for developing the great northwest and for building it into a modernized border region. The people of various nationalities should be closely united, should carry forward the Yanan revolutionary spirit, should enthusiastically participate in developing and building the great northwest, and should duly contribute to the victorious accomplishment of the glorious yet formidable strategic task entrusted to the northwest by the new historical period. I ardently love the northwest. I look forward to the prosperity of the northwest and I anxiously hope that the people of various nationalities in the northwest can lead a happy, well-off existence in a very short time. This goal cannot be attained without the joint efforts of the people of various nationalities in the northwest, nor can it be attained without the vigorous support of the people of various nationalities in other parts of the country. Thus, the northwestern provinces (or autonomous regions) should enthusiastically implement the CPC Central Committee's principle of "revitalizing the domestic economy and opening the country to the world," take the whole country, the whole world, and the future into consideration, boldly recruit and employ talented people in various fields, boldly introduce and use advanced positive technologies and foreign capital, and bring every factor into play in order to jointly make the northwest even more beautiful and more prosperous.

"For fine men, there is another China in the northwest." I hope, by publishing this series, we can inspire the people of various nationalities to vigorously contribute to the four modernizations and encourage all people with noble aspirations and young people to enthusiastically participate in the socialist modernization of the northwest. The rivers, mountains, and people of various nationalities in the great northwest are anxiously awaiting us. I believe the fine sons and daughters of the Chinese people will surely display the spirit of courageously advancing and persistently carrying out reforms, and, with their wisdom and strength, score unprecedented achievements and write a new chapter on the new historical period on this extensive piece of ancient, prosperous land!

CSO: 4005/1111

NORTHWEST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075

30 July 1985

NINGXIA CHAIRMAN ON MUSLIM DELEGATION TO ASIA, AFRICA

HK030709 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 20 Jun 85 p 1

[Report: "Hei Boli Reports on His Visit to Six Asian and African Countries"]

[Text] On the morning of 19 June, the propaganda department of the regional CPC Committee held in the Hongqi Theatre, Yinchuan, a report meeting on the visit of the Ningxia Muslim friendship delegation to six Asian and African countries. Hei Boli, chairman of the region and leader of the delegation, reported on the visit of the delegation to the countries, including Pakistan. He said: This visit's "expected goals have been fulfilled."

From 12 April to 25 May, the Ningxia Muslim friendship delegation visited Pakistan, Egypt, the Yemen Arab Republic, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. During these 44 days, the delegation visited famous cities, old but grand mosques, sacred places, monuments to sages, other places for religious services, museums, libraries, well-known universities and colleges, and royal hospitals in these countries. The delegation also met prominent personages from education, financial, and religious circles; and discussed economic and technological cooperation with them. Whenever the delegation arrived at a place, it was warmly welcomed, was shown the greatest honor, and was enthusiastically called "our Muslim brothers."

During the visit, the delegation was met by Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan; Mubarak, president of Egypt; and the vice president and concurrently parliamentary speaker and the prime minister of the Yemen Arab Republic; as well as other leaders in these countries. They unanimously praised the friendship of China's people, and warmly welcomed the visit of China's Muslims.

In addition, the delegation went on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

On the achievements of this friendly visit, Chairman Hei Boli said: In line with the guiding ideology of promoting friendship and investigating opportunities for economic cooperation, this friendly visit was a complete success.

He said: First, the visit reaped a bumper harvest in political terms. When the Muslim friendship delegation visited the Arab Islamic countries, it was deeply impressed by the intimate relations between them and their warm welcome.

In these countries, we introduced, in a truth-seeking way, China's situation regarding implementing policies toward nationalities and religions since smashing the "gang of four." We also introduced China's situation of protecting freedom of belief, and the implementation of preferential policies toward areas inhabited by minority nationalities. This won their appreciation for China's present policies.

The Egyptian Minister of Religious Affairs said China is a large country with a 1-billion population. But it never invades others, but treats both large and small countries without discrimination. The four modernizations undertaking of China will certainly end in success and not failure.

The higher political and religious circles in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the Yemen Arab Republic repeatedly expressed thanks for the Chinese government's concern for Muslim brothers. The minister of religious affairs in the United Arab Emirates said: China is a gentle and humanitarianist country. Therefore, we decided to establish diplomatic relations with China. The prime minister of the Yemen Arab Republic said: China is large country with a 1-billion population; whereas ours is a small one with a population of 8 million. The cooperation between these two countries can serve as an example of cooperation between large and small countries. The modesty and policies of China are not only respected by the people of Yemen, but also the peoples of the world.

Chairman Hei Boli said: On economic cooperation, we have made friends with a large number of persons from higher economic circles through this visit. This thus paves the way for further developing economic cooperation in future. We have also started preliminary discussions on importing capital and establishing institutions, as well as some projects concerning economic and technological cooperation. Various countries and some economic personages agreed to establish economic and technological cooperation with us, and to promote trade. Many people in the economic, financial, and political circles in these countries even expressed a wish to visit Ningxia and attend Ningxia's talks on economic and technological cooperation.

On cultural exchange, Chairman Hei Boli said: Through this visit, we have won some of the scholarships for students studying abroad. The governor of Northwest Frontier Province of Pakistan wished it to become a sister province of Ningxia (Region). The Islamic international university of Pakistan invited us to send scholars to give lectures. Kuwait wished to provide funds for us to send teachers to give lectures in its institutes for Islamic classics.

In his report, Chairman Hei Boli said: The most important point is that through this visit, we have publicized Ningxia and introduced the situation and advantages of Ningxia. Many leaders and economic personages in these countries said that they were glad to know that such a piece of valuable land still exists in northwest China. In particular, that it is one inhabited by Muslims. Therefore, they hoped to visit the area in the future. Some of them were interested in Ningxia's natural deposit conditions and agricultural achievements, and expressed hopes for investigation and negotiating cooperation projects. Some of them even asked us to give them technological support.

In the conclusion of his report, Chairman Hei Boli said: Being a good starting point, the friendly visit has opened up ways for economic cooperation. The future tasks are still very arduous and must be firmly grasped. We must further emancipate our minds, keep abreast of new developments, and adopt a relaxed attitude toward policies. We must also strengthen our external links and make greater contributions to speeding up the construction of Ningxia and achieving the goal of "striving for an upswing in Ningxia."

The report by Chairman Hei Boli received a warm welcome from the participating comrades.

Comrade Li Xuezhi made a speech at the meeting. He said: The Ningxia Muslim friendship delegation made this visit under the auspices of the CPC Central Committee, State Council, as well as with the support of relevant central departments. It has achieved complete success, and realized the goal of promoting mutual understanding and friendship. This has played an important role in developing the friendly relationship between Ningxia's Muslims and these countries. It has also laid the foundation for developing the friendly relations with them, and promoting economic and technological cooperation in the future. He urged the region's departments concerned to grasp firmly and to fulfill the cooperation projects with these countries, to formulate policies, and to do well in Ningxia's talks on economic and technological cooperation with Islamic countries, which will be held in Yinchuan in September this year.

Hao Tingzao, deputy secretary of the regional CPC committee, presided over the meeting. The meeting was attended by more than 1,000 people, including responsible comrades of the party and government of the region and Yinchuan City, responsible persons of democratic parties, some religious figures, and cadres of organs directly under the regional authorities at and above department level.

Ma Tengai, deputy head of the delegation, also attended the report meeting.

CSO: 4005/1124

NORTHWEST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

ZHAO HAIFENG AT MEETING OF CULTURE BUREAU DIRECTORS

HK241055 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The meeting of all Culture Bureau directors throughout the province proposed: All literature and art workers throughout the province must further correct guiding ideology, must vigorously and carefully do well in reforming the structure of the art performance troupes, and must make the socialist literature and art cause flourish. This meeting was held in Xining from 9 to 15 June. At the meeting, the experiences of art performance troupes in our province in reforming their structure were exchanged, the experiences of other provinces in this aspect were summed up, and the method of reform of the structure of the Qinghai provincial art performance troupes was worked out.

Zhao Haifeng, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, attended the meeting and spoke. He affirmed the achievements of the literature and art workers in our province over the past few years. He demanded: The art performance troupes in our province must gear their work to the needs of the laboring masses of various nationalities at the basic levels and in the forefront of production. It is necessary to organize all kinds of art performance troupes which are small in number and highly trained and to send them to rural and pastoral areas, factories, mines, and PLA units to give performances to satisfy the masses' needs in culture and life.

Chen Yunfeng, provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee member; Vice Governor Bainma Dandzin; and responsible comrades of the Propaganda Department of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial Culture Department also attended the meeting and spoke.

CSO: 4005/1111

GANSU CONVEYS SPIRIT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

HK260241 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The provincial CPC Committee and Government held a report meeting in Lanzhou on the afternoon of 25 June to convey and implement the spirit of the National Education Work Conference. Vice Governor Liu Shu presided.

Liu Bing, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a mobilization speech. He said: The provincial CPC Committee and Government demand that the party committees and People's Government at all levels, the provincial departments and bureaus, large and medium factories, mines and other undertakings, the Propaganda and Education Departments, and schools at all levels and of all types assign some time to organizing the cadres and masses to study the central decision on reform of the education structure and the speeches of leading central comrades, so as to get a clear idea on the great strategic importance of the reform of the education structure.

Comrade Liu Bing said: At present the key to studying and implementing the spirit of the National Education Work Conference lies in solving well the problem of understanding of leaders at all levels regarding the strategic position and role of education and the urgency of reforming the education structure. It is necessary to severely criticize and straighten out erroneous behavior in failing to attach importance to education, occupying school premises and grounds, beating up teachers, and disrupting normal order in the schools. We must truly create in the whole of society an excellent atmosphere of respecting knowledge and talent and attaching importance to education.

The provincial CPC Committee and Government recently made a four-point decision in order to respond to the call of the CPC Central Committee to solve a number of problems for school teachers each year:

1. The general offices of the provincial CPC Committee and Government will allocate 100,000 yuan to Huachi County to help to develop education in this old revolutionary base.
2. The province will allocate 3 million yuan of this year's residential building funds to build quarters for teachers.
3. The responsible comrades of the party committees and government and the departments concerned at all levels must investigate and take stock of the difficulties existing among the schools and the teachers in connection with

formulating specific views on implementing the central decision on reform of the education structure. Where possible, these difficulties should be solved immediately. Where this is not possible for the moment, it is necessary to take active steps to solve them as soon as possible.

4. During festivals and at the opening of school terms, the leading cadres should go to the schools to comfort the teachers and show concern for the students. They should solve their problems and do more good deeds for them.

CSO: 4005/1111

NINGXIA SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTS PRC AUTONOMY LAW

HK270531 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chiense 13 Jun 85 p 1

[Report by Sun Hongshu [1327 7703 2579] and He Zhaoguo [0149 0340 0948]:
"Our Region Attains Success in Implementing the Law on Regional National
Autonomy"]

[Text] During the year since the promulgation of the "PRC Regional Autonomy Law," our region has mainly grasped five matters in implementing this law and has scored marked achievements.

First, the organizations in all the cities and counties, schools, mass bodies, urban neighborhood organizations, rural areas, industrial and mining enterprises, institutions and troops throughout the region have encouraged the vast number of cadres and masses to study the Regional National Autonomy Law. Some prefectures, cities, and counties have trained propaganda workers for this work, organized lecture meetings, or sent groups of propaganda workers deep among the masses of the people to publicize the law in light of the reality.

Second, we have conducted an inspection of the actual situation in the publicizing and implementation of the Regional National Autonomy Law. Since the latter half of last year, our prefectures, cities, and counties have conducted an inspection of the publicity and implementation of this law and solved some problems relating to the implementation of nationality policies. From January to February, the responsible comrades of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee and the comrades of the relevant department of the regional CPC Committee and People's Government made inspection tours of Yinnan, the Administrative Office in Guyuan, Yinchuan City, and Shizuishan City, and to the areas where people of Hui nationality live in compact communities such as Tongxin, Wuzhong, Pingluo, Guyuan, Xiji, and Lelan.

Third, we have strengthened investigation and study on the economic development strategy for the areas where minority nationalities live in compact communities, promoted the reform in the economic structure in these areas, improved economic results and further improved the livelihood of the people there. During the past year, the responsible comrades of the regional CPC Committee have time and again gone deep into the southern mountainous areas where people of the Hui nationality live in compact communities, given guidance to the work there, and put forth guidance opinions on measures ranging from organization and leadership

to economic development, in light of the actual conditions. Through the joint struggle of the people of all nationalities, the economic situation throughout our region has continued to improve and we have scored heartening achievements. In 1984, the region's gross industrial and agricultural output value reached 2.87 billion yuan, 15 percent greater than that in 1983. It fulfilled the targets of the Sixth 5-Year Plan for gross industrial and agricultural output value and national income 1 year ahead of schedule. The region's grain output totaled 3.08 billion jin, breaking the 3-billion jin barrier for the first time. Guyuan Prefecture--a poor area where the Hui live in compact communities--reaped bumper harvests of grain for 2 years in succession. Its total grain output for 1984 reached 660 million jin.

Fourth, there has been new development in the education undertakings of the minority nationalities our region. All the areas have attached importance to intellectual investment and the development of education. In Tongxin, Wuzhong, and other cities and counties where Hui people live in compact communities, Hui nationality education promotion associations have been set up. Tongxin County regards the development of education among minority nationalities as a fundamental measure to change the backward features of the county. It has declared the year 1985 an education year and allocated 700,000 yuan from this year's revenue for investment in education. It has also established a special Arabic language school. In addition to the 7 boarding middle schools and 65 boarding primary schools for which the autonomous region has provided funds and has established in 7 cities and counties where people of Hui nationality live in compact communities, Yinchuan, Shizuishan, Longde, Zhongwei, Qingtongxia, and Pingluo cities and counties have respectively set up on their own 6 boarding middle schools for people of Hui nationality. Now, there are primary schools for Hui Nationality people throughout the region. The Ningxia University and the Guyuan Teachers School have begun preparatory courses for students of minority nationalities. All these measures have greatly improved the quality of the students of minority nationalities. As a result, the percentage of these students entering secondary technical schools and institutes of higher education has been steadily increasing.

Fifth, we have paid attention to the training and employment of nationality cadres and various kinds of professionals. We have strengthened the training of minority nationality cadres at various levels through various means in various forms, thus enabling a large number of minority nationality cadres to grow up and become mature. According to statistics, at the end of 1984, the percentage of minority nationality cadres in the total number of our cadres had already risen to 14.9 percent. Cadres of Hui nationality at the regional level accounted for 42.1 percent of all the cadres at that level in the region. At the level of the departments and bureaus directly under the regional authorities, cadres of Hui nationality accounted for 26.9 percent. In the seven cities and counties where people of Hui nationality live in compact communities, Hui nationality cadres accounted for 60.6 percent of the cadres in their leading groups, and all the city mayors and county magistrates were cadres of Hui nationality.

The PRC Regional National Autonomy Law fully shows the importance that the party and state attach to ensuring equal rights for the people of various

nationalities. It also demonstrates the party's and state's concern about the simultaneous development and common prosperity of all the nationalities in our country. It reflects the fundamental interests of the people of all nationalities. The people of all nationalities in our region have supported its implementation.

CSO: 4005/1111

NORTHWEST REGION

GANSU TO CONDUCT MILITARY TRAINING IN THREE SCHOOLS

HK281507 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] To implement relevant regulations of the PRC military service law, the province will carry out a pilot project on military training in Lanzhou University, Lanzhou No. 28 middle school, and Pingliang No. 2 middle school.

The military service law stipulates that students of colleges and universities and senior middle schools must receive basic military training when they are in schools. The teaching program set up by the relevant departments also stipulates that military training lessons should usually be taken in grade 1 or 2. There will be 120 to 130 hours of military training for university students for 2 years and 72 hours for senior middle school students for 2 years. Examinations in military training will be held according to the teaching program. If college and university students receiving reserve service training pass the examination, they will be conferred the military rank of reserve service officers. College and university students and senior middle students are talented people useful to socialist construction and also the main source of replenishment for the army. Students receiving necessary military training in school is beneficial to the buildup of reserve forces for national defense. China is now reforming the army system and the active military forces are being streamlined and reorganized. Conducting military training in universities, colleges, and senior middle schools is of great importance to strengthening the building of a modern national defense. Conducting military training can arouse students' patriotic enthusiasm, enhance their sense of organization and discipline, cultivate their revolutionary spirit of heroism, strengthen their sense of responsibility to building and defending the motherland, and promote their overall development morally, intellectually, and physically.

The provincial conference on pilot projects for military training for students, which ended yesterday, decided that the pilot projects in Lanzhou university, Lanzhou no. 28 middle school, and Pingliang No. 2 middle school will officially start in September this year.

CSO: 4005/1124

NORTHWEST REGION

XINJIANG LEADERS ATTEND INAUGURAL MEETING

HK260520 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Today, the region set up a regional Committee on Aging in Urumqi. Responsible comrades of the region's party, government and CPPCC attended the inaugural meeting, including Tomur Dawamat, Janabil, Qi Changdu, and Ismail Yashenof.

The regional Committee on Aging is a comprehensive office of the regional CPC Committee and People's Government for carrying out the work concerning the aged.

Xiong Huang, vice chairman of the regional Advisory Commission, is appointed honorary chairman of the regional Committee on Aging. Yang Lieguang, Standing Committee member of the regional Advisory Commission, is appointed chairman of the regional Committee on Aging. Tomur Dawamat, secretary of the regional CPC Committee delivered a speech at the inaugural meeting.

On behalf of the regional CPC Committee, the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, and the regional People's Government, he first extended warm congratulation on the formal establishment of the regional Committee on Aging.

He said: The aged are an important part of society, and the issue concerning the aged is a major one of society. Now, the region has some 900,000 aged people, or 6.84 percent of the region's population. These aged and old comrades have made important contributions for protecting, building, and developing the region. Therefore, they are the treasures of the party and the state. In particular, a large number of old comrades and old cadres who have bravely struggled for building the new, socialist China have accumulated a wealth of invaluable experience through protracted revolutionary struggle. Their experience plays an extremely important role in guiding the current building of the two civilizations. Therefore, they ought to be respected by society as a whole.

The National Commission on Aging sent a congratulatory message to the inaugural meeting.

CSO: 4005/1111

NORTHWEST REGION

XINJIANG RADIO HITS AT OBSCENE AUDIO, VIDEOTAPES

HK300359 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Station Commentary: "Resolutely Ban Obscene Audio and Videotapes"]

[Excerpts] A number of obscene audio and videotapes have been circulating in parts of Xinjiang recently. These items represent extremely decadent and corrupt spiritual optium. They poison people's souls and lead to crime. In particular, they do tremendous harm to youths and juveniles. The circulation of this poison will seriously sabotage the building of socialist spiritual civilization and indeed the entire four modernizations drive. The party committees and government departments at all levels must resolutely act in accordance with the spirit of the regional conference on controlling audio and videotapes and take decisive measures to do a thoroughly good job of banning obscene tapes.

Obscene audio and videotapes are certainly not art. On the contrary, they have nothing in common with art whatever. They are a mockery of art. We must exercise mass supervision over obscene audio and videotapes, and create a social atmosphere which regards those who play or show these tapes as criminals, those who listen to or watch them as disgraceful, and those who expose them as deserving reward. In particular, party and CYL members and state cadres who fail to expose and struggle against these things are seriously in dereliction of duty.

CSO: 4005/1124

BRIEFS

MINORITY NATIONALITY TEACHER TRAINING--Lanzhou, 10 June (XINHUA)--The Xibei [Northwest] Minority Nationality Teacher Training Center of the Ministry of Education was inaugurated in Lanzhou today. The Ministry of Education decided to establish the center in order to popularize education among minority nationalities in the northwest region. The center is located at the Xibei Normal College, and is intended to train minority nationality teachers for Xinjiang, Gansu, Ningxia, Qianghai, and Shaanxi. The Ministry of Education recently held a meeting in Lanzhou on training center work, attended by responsible persons of education departments of the three provinces and two autonomous regions of the northwest region. Participants at the meeting discussed, and decided on, the running of the training center. [Summary] [Beijing Domestic Service in Chinese 0850 GMT 10 Jun 85 OW]

GREETINGS TO LOCAL MUSLIMS--Yesterday, leading comrades of the provincial and city party and government and responsible persons of the CPPCC Committee and Religious Department respectively called on some 150 well-known, minority nationalities and family members in Xining who believe in Islam. The former wished the latter a happy festival. Yesterday afternoon, a ceremonious meeting [words indistinct] was held to celebrate the festival. The masses who believe in Islam attended this meeting. Leading comrades of the province and city, including Han Yinxuan, Yin Kesheng, Jing Shengming, Han Fucai, and An Guimin, and responsible persons of departments concerned attended the meeting to extend greetings. [Excerpts] [Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Jun 85 HK]

CSO: 4005/1111

HU QIAOMU SPEECH AT BEIJING NORTH CHINA CONCERT

SK210936 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jun 85 p 1

["Text" of speech by Hu Qiaomu, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau, at 1 June closing of Third North China Music Day in Beijing]

[Text] Comrades: First of all let me extend warm greetings over the great success of the "Song of Beijing" concert of the third North China Music Festival. I hope this successful concert will promote the further development of music work in North China's provinces, cities, and autonomous regions.

This concert has been held at the time when Comrade Hu Yaobang put forth important remarks concerning the letter of Wang Lumin, a postgraduate student of China in the United States, who wrote a letter to China on behalf of some 200 postgraduates, when the "1 May" concert organized by the Central Advisory Commission had won great success and aroused a strong response by all localities throughout the country; when the national congress of music associations had come to a successful conclusion, and when the "May Flower" song festival of the masses organized by Beijing Municipality scored gratifying success. The exquisite literary performances of the third North China Music Festival accorded not only with the expectations of the CPC Central Committee and the people of China regarding music workers, but also helped to advance the sound development of music work. Let me extend thanks and respects to all performers to all performers of this concert on behalf of the CPC Central Committee.

Comrade Hu Qiaomu pointed out in his remarks on Wang Lumin's letter: One of the most important political tasks of literary and art creation and performances is to arouse the patriotic enthusiasm of all the people in China, stimulating them to work hard and to dedicate themselves to the socialist modernization construction of the motherland. Each and every Communist Party member of the literary and art troupes should never forget this important task. This statement is suitable for all music works because [of] what Comrade Wang Lumin mentioned in his letter concerned music issues. It is urgently required to arouse the patriotic enthusiasm of the masses, who are in an upsurge of socialist modernization constructions and to lead them [to] enjoy healthy and artistic songs and music. Likewise, music workers also urgently need the masses to hear and to perform their creations. In order to satisfy these mutual needs, it is necessary to hold various kinds of concerts at stages with certain facilities. But this is not enough, because only a small number of people can attend this kind of concert. Most people do not have the conditions to attend concerts. Therefore the broad masses of music workers should go deeply to the

masses, to the factories, rural areas, schools, PLA units, and organs to develop extensive mass song festivals and music appreciation activities. It is necessary to cultivate music talent and the interest of the masses guide them and arouse their enthusiasm. We have no reason to complain that most of the masses cannot sign and appreciate music. Because this reflects the fact that we have not done much in this regard. Certainly many music workers have acted this way. But the masses are as broad as a sea. The efforts of a small number of music workers cannot satisfy the needs of the people of various nationalities in China. I hope that the broad masses of music workers in North China and in China will achieve great unity and will exert their utmost efforts to go extensively and deeply among the broad masses to greatly enrich the musical life of the whole nation and to achieve the great prosperity of China's socialist music at an early date. Thank you.

CSO: 4005/1083

NORTH REGION

NI ZHIFU ATTENDS GRADUATE SCHOOL ORAL EXAM

SK191248 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 31 May 85 p 1

[Excerpts] On 31 May, the systems engineering graduate school under the Tianjin Municipal Scientific and Technological Training Institute held a commencement ceremony for its 24 research fellows after they succeeded in passing the oral examination for graduation held on 29 May.

Attending the examination were Ni Zhifu, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, and Yang Jingheng and Wang Xudong, Standing Committee members of the municipal CPC Committee. The responsible persons from the society of systems engineering and the comprehensive bureau under the State Scientific and Technological Commission came from Beijing Municipality on a special trip to attend the examinations.

The interviewers' committee for the examination consisted of the scholars and experts from the Academy of Sciences of China, the people's university, the Tianjin University, the engineering College of Beijing University, the Beijing broadcast college, the Hebei Engineering College, and other units.

After carefully hearing the examinations Comrade Ni Zhifu pointed out: Cadres at all levels throughout the municipality, particularly leading cadres at the highest level, should study the theories of systems engineering and conduct appraisal and analysis regarding the major and important issues of the municipality in line with the theory of systems engineering in order to make policy decisions. He also put forward his opinions on strengthening the work of holding training classes on systems engineering theories for inservice cadres.

CSO: 4005/1086

NORTH REGION

PENG ZHEN WRITES INSCRIPTION FOR BEIJING CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

SK210617 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 85 p 1

[Excerpt] Thirty years have passed since the establishment of the Beijing Children's Hospital. Over the past 30 years, the doctors and nurses here have worked diligently and taken infinite pains in treating sick children from Beijing and other localities in China and made great contributions to children's medical undertakings, scientific research, teaching and child-care work.

The Beijing Children's Hospital is the first large-scale children's hospital ever built since the founding of New China. The party and the government have been concerned about the healthy growth of children and have showed concern for the construction and development of this hospital. Peng Zhen, the then first secretary of the Municipal CPC Committee and mayor, had inspected and decided on the hospital site together with other medical personnel. Prior to the 30th birthday of this hospital, Peng Zhen, NPC chairman, wrote an inscription for this hospital: "Continue To Make Efforts To Develop China's Children's Hospitals and Other Medical Undertakings, and ensure the Healthy Growth of Urban and Rural Children." He also personally instructed his staff to make a phone call to Professor Hu Yamei, president of Beijing Children's Hospital, on 2 June, to thank the medical personnel for their hard work and great contributions to developing the children's medical and health undertakings and scientific research in the capital and the whole country. He encouraged them to make new contributions in the new period.

Over the past 30 years Beijing Children's Hospital has received and treated 19 million children from Beijing and other localities in China. Such figure equals six times of the total number of children in Beijing. The more than 700 hospital beds accommodated a total of 370,000 sick children in the past 30 years. Among them, five-sevenths were infants. In addition to treating and nursing them, doctors and nurses have to take care of the daily lives of these infants, such as feeding them milk and washing their diapers.

CSO: 4005/1086

NORTH REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

BEIJING MAYOR VISITS CHILDREN'S WELFARE INSTITUTE

SK201222 Beijing City Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 28 May 85

[Excerpts] This morning, leading comrades of the municipal CPC Committee, the municipal Advisory Committee, the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, the municipal government, and the municipal CPPCC Committee formed seven groups to visit blind, deaf-mute, disabled, and mentally retarded children and students of work-study schools to extend festive greetings to children and cordial regards to the hard-working child-care and educational workers who have been concerned for the happiness and growth of children. They sent festive gifts to teachers and children.

This morning, Mayor Chen Xitong headed a group to convey greetings to the municipal welfare institute, and heard briefings by leaders of the institute. He asked about the working and living conditions of teachers and children, watched a literary and art performance presented by the children, and visited the various facilities in the physical training room and the children's dormitory.

Comrade Chen Xitong said, to the personnel of the institute: It is very meaningful to run welfare undertakings in a socialist country. We should mobilize the whole society to show concern for this undertaking.

Chen Xitong expressed the hope that all teachers will run the children's welfare institute well with a pioneering spirit and enable it to become a window for the entire municipality.

CSO: 4005/1086

NORTH REGION

SUBURBAN COUNTIES ELECT NEW PARTY LEADING BODIES

SK200551 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 28 May 85 p 1

[Text] From last November to the present, 10 suburban counties across the municipality successfully held their new party congresses. Viewing from the general situation, remarkable new changes have taken place in the age, educational and specialty structures of the newly elected Standing Committee bodies.

The average age of the newly elected bodies was reduced and installed in a ladder-shape manner. The new Standing Committee bodies of the 10 suburban counties totaled 75 people. Their average age is 42.8, a drop of 3.7 years from that of the former bodies. Of them, 63 are at the age of or below 45, accounting for 68 percent.

Their educational level was much upgraded. Of the new Standing Committee bodies, 83 are at or above the educational level of senior high school and secondary vocational school, accounting for 87.4 percent. Of them, 63 are at or above the university educational level, accounting for 66.3 percent and showing a rise of 18.9 percent over the former bodies. Their specialty structure was further rationalized. Among the new Standing Committee bodies, there are 13 engineers, agroeconomists, and agronomists, accounting for 13.7 percent of the total. Simultaneously, a deputy secretary in charge of the economic work was elected for each suburban county. The Standing Committee bodies went through personnel changes from cadres in charge of party and administrative work to various cadres with multiple functions.

CSO: 4005/1086

NORTH REGION

NEI MONGGOL CIRCULAR URGES EDUCATION ON CURRENT SITUATION

SK190513 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Recently the Propaganda Department of the regional CPC Committee issued a circular, calling for a wide and thorough conduct of education on the current situation in order to make the cadres and people of all nationalities across the region further upgrade their understanding, seek unity of thinking, strengthen their belief, prevent and correct the unhealthy practices, strengthen the consciousness of implementing the party and state principles and policies, ensure a sound development of the reform of the economic structure, and consolidate and develop the political situation in which unity and stability go hand in hand.

The circular pointed out: We should closely link education on the current situation with the actual conditions of the whole nation and the whole region's four modernizations and economic restructure to deeply study the central authority's decision on the reform of the economic structure, to fully understand the main trends, the essence, and the development of the current situation, to clearly understand the relations between the current situation and the reforms, and to encourage the people of all nationalities across the region to unswervingly conduct reforms and cooperatively conduct the four modernizations.

The circular urged: We should link education on the current situation with education on having ideals and a sense of discipline to make the people [words indistinct] to firmly abide by the party discipline and the state law, to practically engage in the construction of the two civilizations, and to consolidate and develop the current excellent situation.

The circular stressed: We should link education on the current situation with party rectification. At present, the units that have undertaken party rectification, the units undertaking party rectification, and the units that are preparing for party rectification should continuously conduct the education on the current situation among the broad masses of the party members and the people in order to guide the broad masses of party members to correctly understand and analyze the situation, to further strengthen their party spirit, and to enthusiastically make new contributions to correcting the party spirit, strengthening party discipline, and promoting reforms.

CSO: 4005/1086

NORTH REGION

BRIEFS

COMMENDATION MEETING--Taiyuan, 13 Jun (XINHUA)--The Shanxi Provincial People's Government held a meeting in Taiyuan today to commend the advanced collectives and individuals on the public security, judicial, and procuratorial front. Over 900 persons were commended. Wang Senhao, governor of Shanxi, and Wang Jiangong, deputy secretary of the Shanxi Provincial CPC Committee, presented them with commendation banners and certificates of merit. Wang Senhao called on the masses of cadres and people of Shanxi to learn from these advanced collectives and individuals and make their due contributions to strengthening the socialist legal system and promoting the socialist spiritual civilization. [Excerpts] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1704 GMT 13 Jun 85 OW]

CSO: 4005/1086

DEATH, FUNERAL OF LI MENGLING REPORTED

SK290536 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Excerpt] Comrade Li Mengling, and outstanding Communist Party member, a faithful communist fighter, a retired veteran cadre, former secretary of the Jilin Provincial CPC Committee, vice chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee and vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, died of an incurable illness in Changchun at 1345 on 21 April 1985 at the age of 82.

After the death of Comrade Li Mengling, a funeral committee was formed with Comrade Qiang Xiaochu as chairman and Gao Di, Wang Daren, Zhao Xiu, Li Diping, Yu Ke, and Zhang Shiyong as vice chairmen. In line with the will of Comrade Li Mengling and the opinions of his family members, the funeral was simple and no memorial meeting was held.

At 0900 on 26 April, more than 500 persons from all walks of life in the province and in Changchun City came to the funeral hall of the hospital attached to the Berthune Medical University with deep sorrow to pay last respects to the remains of Li Mengling and to mourn for him.

Wreaths sent by the Organizational Department of the CPC Central Committee; the relevant Jilin Provincial Party, government, and army departments; the various city, prefectural, and autonomous prefectural CPC committees; the Hebei provincial CPC Committee; Beijing Normal University--Comrade Li Mengling's alma mater; the Jin County CPC Committee; and the Jin County people's government in the hometown of Li Mengling were laid in the funeral hall. Wreaths or messages of condolence were also sent by the relevant leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee and Comrade Li Mengling's friends, including Song Renqiong, Deng Liqun, Gu Mu, Cheng Zihua, Lu Zhengcao, Wang Heshou, Wang Congwu, Wang Ping, Wang Enmao, Wu De, Luo Kunshan, Zhang Qilong, Gao Yang, Guo Feng, Guan Shafu, Zhao Nanqi, An Zhiwen, Xu Yuanquan, Ruan Bosheng, Lan Ganting, (Han Lingwan), (Jin Zhenzhong), (Zeng Yongshun), Li Zhilian, Li Zhengting, (Zou Ciheng), (Xie Yan), (Gu Shaowen), (Zuo Ye), Wang Danbo, Li Gang, (Geng Chunchao), Wang Zhongyu, (Yu Xin), and (Zhao Zhao).

Comrades Qiang Xiaochu, Wang Daren, Zhao Xiu, Li Diping, Yu Ke, and Zhang Shiyong also sent wreaths. Comrade Qiang Xiaochu, who is staying in other locality, also sent a message of condolence to express his deep grief over the death of Comrade Li Mengling and to extend warm regards to his relatives.

Leaders of the provincial CPC Committee; the provincial Advisory Commission; the provincial people's congress; the provincial government; the provincial CPPCC Committee; the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission; the provincial Military District, and the Changchun City CPC Committee and government; and retired veteran cadres, including Gao Di, Zhao Xiu, Liu Jingzhi, Liu Yunzhao, Wang Xianjin, Wang Zhongyu, Li Yaquan, Yu Lin, Dong Xin, Wang Jiping, (Yue Lin), Yu Ke, Liu Cikai, Cheng Shengsan, Cu Cai, Wang Jiren, Yu Ruihuang, Dong Su, Renqinzhamusu, Gao Dezhan, Li Diping, Zhang Fengqi, Che Minqiao, Zhang Dexin, Guan Mengjue, He Yunqing, Luo Yuejia, Xin Cheng, Jin Minghan, Cai Qiyun, Zhang Shiyang, Chen Xingyin, Xiao Chun, (Wang Li), (Ma Hongxin), Song Renyuan, Mu Lin, Zhao Tianye, Chen Hong, (Xue Lingqi), and Zhang Kaijing; and responsible comrades of the relevant provincial-level departments, commissions, offices, and bureaus, representatives of office cadres, and responsible comrades of the various democratic parties and mass organizations attended the ceremony to pay last respects to Comrade Li Mengling.

The remains of Comrade Li Mengling were escorted to the crematorium for cremation by Wang Xianjin, and Wang Zhongyu, Standing Committee members of the provincial CPC Committee, as well as his relatives. The bone ash was placed at the Changchun Revolutionary Cemetery.

CSO: 4005/1084

NORTHEAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

FIFTH CPPCC COMMITTEE HOLDS EIGHTH STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

SK300508 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] The Eighth Standing Committee meeting of the Fifth Provincial CPPCC Committee was held this morning at the meeting room of the provincial CPPCC Committee's Standing Committee. The meeting decided to convene the third session of the Fifth Provincial CPPCC Committee in Changchun on 25 May 1985, and examined and adopted the draft agenda of the session. Li Diping, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, presided over the meeting. Attending the meeting were vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC Committee, including Zhang Fengqi, Che Minqiao, Guan Mengjue, He Yunqing, Geng Yuelun, Luo Yuejia, Xin Cheng, Jin Minghan, Cai Qiyun, and Lu Shiqian.

In light of the changes in CPPCC members since the convocation of the second session of the Fifth Provincial CPPCC Committee, the meeting decided, after repeated consultations, to elect 28 more members of the provincial CPPCC Committee. Among these 28 newly-elected members, some are nonparty intellectuals who have made outstanding contributions to the four modernizations; some are the special-grade teachers of primary schools; some are influential Taiwan compatriots and their family members, and the returned Overseas Chinese and their relatives; some are responsible persons and members of democratic parties; some are veteran comrades of the party; some are descendants of noted figures; and some are those engaging in specialized production in rural areas.

CSO: 4005/1084

NORTHEAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

JILIN GOVERNOR SPEAKS ON EDUCATIONAL REFORM

SK130501 Changchun JILIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 85 p 1

[Text] Governor Zhao Xiu pointed out in his government work report that we should conscientiously implement the CPC Central Committee's guidelines for the reform of the educational system.

He said: Education is a strategic matter concerning the overall situation of the four modernizations. Economic construction, social development, and scientific and technical progress, basically speaking, hinge on education. The party and the state have shown great concern for education and have attached great importance to it. Governments and leading persons at various levels should achieve a new understanding of the strategic role and functions of education, and conscientiously attend to educational work with a high sense of responsibility and urgency, and with the same efforts as those shown in attending to economic work. Educational reform is closely connected with the reforms in other fields and should be vigorously supported by all fields. We should further implement the policy concerning intellectuals, continuously improve the work and living conditions of teachers, and create in all of society a vigorous atmosphere of respecting knowledge and valuing talented people and attaching importance to and supporting education. We should both give full play to the role of the existing component personnel and exert great efforts to train personnel needed in the four modernizations in order to train more and better personnel at an early date. Using talented people in the new era and with achievements coming forth in large numbers, our socialist cause will prosper and develop.

Education is an important investment in developing intellectual resources. Despite the limited financial sources, our province increased the education funds by some 40 million yuan this year over the budgetary amount of last year. Education departments at various levels should manage and use the funds well and promote the development of education.

CSO: 4005/1147

JILIN GOVERNOR ON CORRECTING NEW UNHEALTHY TRENDS

SK121041 Changchun JILIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 May 85 p 1

[Text] When speaking on changing the workstyle, improving work methods, and building government organs successfully, Governor Zhao Xiu emphasized that it is necessary to strengthen discipline and resolutely correct new unhealthy trends.

He said: Not long ago, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out: "It is necessary to educate the people throughout the country to have ideals, moral characters and education, and to abide by discipline. Among them, ideals and discipline are particularly important." This is the fundamental guiding ideology for us to strengthen and reform the leadership work. In line with the instruction of the central authorities and the guidelines of the national conference of governors, we did a great amount of work to correct new unhealthy trends, investigated and solved some problems in violating policies, laws, and decrees, and strictly dealt with the people involved. Some new unhealthy trends were checked, but further work is still needed. Leading cadres at various levels should be exemplary in abiding by administrative disciplines, laws, and other disciplines. They should continue to deal stern blows to the people who have committed serious economic and criminal offenses. They should educate those who make mistakes in reform due to a lack of experience and a failure in clarifying policy bounds and draw lessons from them. Those who seek illegal interest for their own units or small groups should have their illegal income confiscated, and should be duly punished if their offenses are serious. Those who take advantage of reform to violate laws and disciplines, engage in malpractices for selfish ends, line their pockets with public funds, and interfere in and sabotage reform must never be tolerated and shielded. In the meantime, we should foster positive examples. We should promote to important posts fine cadres who strictly abide by discipline, work diligently, have ability, and make contributions. Working personnel who dare to expose and inform against those with problems, and wage struggles against unhealthy trends should be protected and commended. Of course, we should also pay attention to the other side of problems. We should consider that our reform, in general, is in the course of changing the old mold into a new one. Many problems

should be solved through brave explorations and repeated practices. We must never indiscriminately regard explorations needed in the course of advance as unhealthy trends. For this reason, we should conscientiously study and master the bounds of policies in order to ensure the smooth progress of reform and economic construction.

CSO: 4005/1147

NORTHEAST REGION

JPRS-CPS-85-075
30 July 1985

JILIN GOVERNOR REPORTS AT PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION

SK120721 Changchun JILIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 May 85 p 1

[Report on Jilin Provincial Governor Zhao Xiu's government work report given at the third session of the sixth provincial People's Congress on 25 May]

[Text]. Speaking on the current situation, Governor Zhao Xiu said in his government work report: Economic construction in our province has been brought onto the road of sound development with the focus on improving economic results, and a new situation of sustained, steady, and coordinated development has emerged. This has laid a solid foundation for the upward trend of national economic development, and for the smooth and sound development of the reform of the economic structure centered on the urban economy.

He said: In 1984, agriculture maintained a good trend of steady development and began to develop toward specialization, commodity production, and modernization. Grain output of the province exceeded 30 billion jin to reach 32.69 billion jin, showing a 10.6-percent increase over the previous year. The per-capita amount of grain totaled 1,436 jin, ranking first in the country. According to a sample survey of the statistic departments, the per-capita net income in the rural areas of the province was 486.8 yuan, an increase of 5.2 percent over the previous year.

Industry developed in a sustained, steady, and coordinated manner in the course of reform, and a simultaneous increase in its output value, profit and tax, and financial income was achieved. The total industrial output value of the provincial income was achieved. The total industrial output value of the province reached 18.75 billion yuan, 13.6 percent higher than in the previous year. The profit realized by the industrial enterprises covered by the budget came to 990 million yuan, showing a 30.2-percent increase over the previous year, and the profit turned over to the state was 430 million yuan, a 21.1-percent increase. Sixteen products of our province won state quality awards, while 61 products won ministerial quality awards. The quality of more than 90 percent of our major products showed steady improvement. More than 1,200 new products were produced, and more than 6,500 new patterns and

varieties came out. The profits of the province's money-making industrial enterprises covered by the local budget registered a 24.6-percent increase over the pervious year, and the deficits of the money-losing enterprises declined by 45.9 percent from the previous year. The proportion of the money-losing enterprises dropped from 15.8 percent in the previous year to 5.3 percent. Enterprises in the red disappeared in 26 counties of our province.

Fairly good achievements were also won in the economic reform in the circulation system, which is being turned from a closed into an open one covering business work instead of distribution. In order to support the development of the tertiary industry, the provincial government and the People's Governments at various levels formulated many policies and regulations and created favorable conditions in various fields for the development of the tertiary industry. Commercial, catering, and service shops in the province increased to 246,000, a 41.8-percent increase over the previous year, and their employees totaled 830,000, a 28.3-percent increase.

After fully affirming the achievements scored on various fronts, Zhao Xiu pointed out: The urban and rural people's living standards showed further improvement following the development of production. The total income of the staff and workers of the province registered a 15.2-percent increase over the previous year, and their per-capita income showed a 12.6-percent increase. Savings of the urban and rural people continued to increase. By the end of the year, the total savings deposits had reached 3.42 billion yuan, 35.4 percent more than in the previous year.

He stressed: Like elsewhere in the country, the general situation of economic development in our province was good, not only for just 1 year, but for several years in succession. The industrial and agricultural output value of 1982 showed a 6.9-percent increase over 1981, that of 1983 was 18.4-percent more than in 1982, and that of 1984 was 14.3-percent more than in 1983. Revenue and the national income were also improved every year. According to the demand of the general objective of quadrupling the annual industrial and agricultural output value by the end of this century, the average annual growth of our province's economic development should be about 7.2 percent. However, in the past 2 years, the average growth of our industrial and agricultural output value was 16.3 percent, that of our revenue 19.2 percent, and that of the national income 16.6 percent. All of them exceeded the growth rate as demanded by the general objective. In addition, the growth of economic results was larger than that of output value. The quotas of the industrial and agricultural output value and the national income as stipulated in the "Sixth 5-Year" Plan were prefulfilled by 2 years.

CSO: 4005/1147

LIAONING REPORT ON WORK OF PROVINCIAL PROCURATORATE

SK110655 Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 23 Mar 85 p 2

[Text] On 20 March, Cai Enguang, chief procurator of the provincial People's Procuratorate, gave a report on the work of the procuratorate at the third session of the sixth provincial People's Congress for the deputies to examine and discuss.

Cai Enguang said: Since the second session of the sixth provincial People's Congress, the people's procuratorates at various levels throughout the province have upheld the guiding ideology of gearing procuratorial work to the needs of the party's general task and general objectives, and have made certain contributions to achieving a fundamental turn for the better in public security, safeguarding and promoting economic reform and the four modernizations, strengthening the socialist legal system, and protecting the democratic rights of citizens. They have dealt stern blows to serious criminal activities, ferreted out deeply hidden criminals, and striven to create a stable social environment for the four modernizations. In handling cases, they adhered to policies, acted according to law, studied policy limits, and gave meticulous guidance, thus greatly improving their ability to handle cases, and performing their function of legal supervision. In the meantime, they paid attention to giving play to the procuratorial function of jails and detention houses, and strictly dealt blows to the recommitment of crimes by people subjected to reform and re-education through labor and those who stayed at reformatories for employment. They launched large-scale procuratorial work against economic criminal activities, thus sternly cracking down on economic crimes. They also have paid attention to safeguarding economic reform, and regarding economic procuratorial work as a major area of the whole procuratorial work. They investigated and handled a group of major and appalling cases, and cracked the major economic criminal cases committed by some large enterprises with serious economic criminal activities. They adhered to the principle of handling things prudently according to different situations when dealing with ordinary economic crimes. They strengthened law and discipline procuratorial work, and safeguarded socialist democracy and legal system. They investigated and handled, according to law, criminal cases in which state working personnel abused

their authority to infringe upon the democratic and personal rights of citizens, thus punishing the criminals, protecting the democratic rights of citizens, and safeguarding the dignity of laws. While carrying out procuratorial work, they actively did other work to comprehensively tackle public security problems, and thus reduced and prevented crimes. They achieved significant results in conducting the propaganda on the legal system while handling cases, and in closing loopholes and preventing crimes through handling cases.

Cai Enguang said: The province has won great achievements in procuratorial work during the past year thanks to the correct implementation of the principles and policies of the central authorities, party rectification, and the strengthening of the procuratorial contingents. However, in doing our work, we failed to fully emancipate our minds and thoroughly eliminate the influence of "leftist" ideas, and lacked a spirit of vigorous reform and pioneering. We should conscientiously analyze these problems and solve them in a down-to-earth manner.

On procuratorial work for 1985, Cai Enguang said: This year the economic reform centered on the urban economy will be carried out thoroughly in still wider fields. Procuratorial organs throughout the province should resolutely implement the guidelines of the 3d plenary session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, firmly foster the idea of serving the reform of the economic structure, subordinate themselves to and serve the party's general task and general objective, and the principle of opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy. They should further emancipate their minds, eliminate "leftist" influence, and strengthen and reform the procuratorial work. They should continue to deal strict blows to criminal and serious economic offenses, strengthen the socialist legal system, protect the democratic rights of citizens, strive to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in public security, and create a new situation in the procuratorial work.

CSO: 4005/1147

LIAONING HOLDS CONFERENCE ON BANNING OBSCENE ARTICLES

SK030546 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT
2 Jul 85

[Excerpt] On the afternoon of 2 July, the provincial CPC Committee held a telephone conference on further implementing the State Council's regulations on strict control over obscene articles, and on planning for the work of banning obscene articles. Sun Weiben, permanent deputy secretary [chang wu fu shu ji] of the provincial CPC Committee, attended the conference. The conference was presided over by Wang Julu, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee. Shen Xianhui, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee, spoke at the conference. Attending the conference were leading comrades of various departments concerned directly under the provincial authorities.

The conference pointed out: In recent years, the provincial cultural market has become relatively brisk, and the cultural activities loved by the masses have increased somewhat. [words indistinct] have played its due role in satisfying the cultural life of the masses. However, some problems have also emerged. A major problem is that some law violators and criminal offenders seize the opportunities to smuggle, manufacture, sell, and spread obscene articles, thus poisoning the general mood of society and the soul of the young people, inducing the people to commit crimes, and [words indistinct].

To protect the mental and physical health of the vast number of the masses, the young people in particular; to maintain social order and public security; and to improve the general mood of society, the provincial CPC Committee maintained that it is necessary to further propagate and implement the relevant regulations of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council across the province. CPC Committees at all levels should be assigned to mobilize the forces in all fields and depend on them to resolutely ban obscene articles in order to rapidly and decisively check the evil trend of spreading and showing the obscene videotapes.

The conference called on all city, county, and district CPC committees and all departments at the provincial level to conscientiously plan for and grasp the work of banning obscene articles. They should strengthen the leadership over the propagation and education work. [Words indistinct] public security, industrial, and commercial departments should make concerted efforts to achieve success in banning obscene articles. [passage omitted]

CSO: 4005/1147

LIAONING CPC, CAAC HOLD PARTY RECTIFICATION MEETING

SK121037 Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 20 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] From 17 to 19 June, the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee and the Party Committee of the Civil Aviation Administration of China [CAAC] jointly held a meeting in Shenyang to exchange experiences in consolidating and developing achievements in party rectification and correcting party style.

It was a report-back meeting on examining the achievements in party rectification as well as an experience-exchange meeting on correcting party style and realizing a fundamental turn for the better in party style. Some units, including the Shenyang Civil Aviation Administration, the provincial Forestry Department, and the provincial Petrochemical Bureau, successively introduced their experiences in consolidating achievements in party rectification and strengthening the building of party style. These units belonged to the first group of party rectification units. Over the past 1 year, they have solved their previous existing problems and consciously resisted new unhealthy practices. Party organizations have carried out into full play a role as a fighting force and party members have fully displayed an exemplary vanguard role. Before conducting party rectification, the leading body of the Shenyang Civil Aviation Administration was in the state of laxity and flabbiness, and unhealthy practices seriously existed which allowed the "5 May" hijacking accident, that shocked people at home and abroad, to take place. In the past this unit formed a trend of transporting and delivering private goods and some people used airplanes to deliver cigarettes, wine, candy, tea, daily appliances, bicycles, washing machines, furniture, and timber. This unhealthy trend not only affected flight safety and service quality, but also corrupted the people's ideas and workstyle. After party rectification the unit strictly stipulated: While boarding and alighting from a flight, the pilot will not be allowed to carry any goods, except for a flight bag. Both flight personnel and social passengers will be restricted on the weight of carry-on goods and luggage; and their goods and luggage must be examined. Strict punishment must be given to those who violate this stipulation. This unhealthy trend was rapidly eliminated. In the past, some working personnel asked for food and goods from owners when there were some in the freight warehouses. At

present, they not only do not ask for anything, but also refuse to accept presents and money or to be feted. According to statistics, since 1984, the bureau has refused to accept 39 presents. These presents, including goldfish, woollen cloth, color television sets and 10,000 yuan, were refused and returned. Last year the bureau selected and commended 91 excellent party members and 9 advanced party branches. The people generally reflected that after party rectification, the image of the party was restored and party members were further qualified.

Attending the meeting were Chen Suzhi, Guo Yunzhong, and Zhou Shixian, leading comrades of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee, the CAAC Party Committee, and the CAAC Discipline Inspection Commission; as well as responsible persons of the first group of provincial-level party rectification units and the party rectification offices under the city CPC Committees; responsible persons of administrative bureaus, companies, and institutions of the CAAC; and responsible persons of more than 20 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions.

Also attending the meeting were leaders of the relevant departments of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission.

In her speech, Comrade Chen Suzhi pointed out: These units, including the Shenyang Civil Aviation Administration, gave us many precious experiences. We should learn from them. She said that continuing to correct party style and to consolidate and develop achievement in party rectification was an important phase of party rectification. All localities should strictly take the strengthening of party spirit and the correction of party style as important tasks and attend to them. In strengthening party spirit and correcting party style, we should take the ideology, organization, workstyle, and systems into account, center on strengthening party spirit and enabling party organizations to be more advanced and purified, carry out into full play the party organizations' role as a fighting force and the party members' exemplary vanguard role, and strive to realize a fundamental turn for the better in party style and social practices.

CSO: 4005/1148

LIAONING HOLDS APPRAISAL MEETING ON NEW OFFICIALS

SK080540 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT
7 Jul 85

[Text] This morning, the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee invited the personages of democratic parties and of nonparty affiliation, and the responsible persons of the mass organizations to the meeting hall of the provincial CPC Standing Committee to hold democratic consultation and discussion on the namelist of candidates for the supplementary or additional staffers in the leading bodies of the provincial People's Congress, the provincial people's government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee.

Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the consultation and discussion meeting and delivered a speech. He said: The leading bodies of the provincial People's Congress, the provincial people's government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee urgently need to be readjusted or replenished because of their former staffers who have retired for reasons of age or health. We sincerely wish all comrades invited to the meeting today to speak out freely and to put forward their precious opinions concerning the namelist submitted by the provincial CPC Committee with regard to candidates for the supplementary or additional staffers of the provincial People's Congress, the provincial people's government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee.

At the meeting, Comrade Shang Wen, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and director of the organizational department under the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a report explaining the namelist. Participating comrades made their speeches enthusiastically.

In their speeches, they unanimously held that the candidates for supplementary or additional staffers, who are recommended by the provincial People's Congress, the provincial people's government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee, be carefully and comprehensively examined or investigated and be selected by accepting recommendations inside and outside the party on the basis of repeated deliberations and consultations. We are fully developing democracy and demonstrating the party's

mass line in appointing the new staffers. These new comrades are in the prime of life and have specialized knowledge, a pioneering spirit, and fairly rich experience gained in working at grassroots levels. They conform with the demands set forth by the four requirements of cadres and with the spirit of the central authorities' decision.

Therefore, promoting these new comrades into the leading bodies of the provincial People's Congress, the provincial People's Government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee represents a sign of vigor and prosperity in carrying out our cause and also fully displays the spirit of transformation. We are fairly satisfied with these candidates and totally agree with the promotion.

Speaking at the meeting were personages of democratic parties and of nonparty affiliation and responsible persons of the mass organizations, including Liu Mingjiu, Gu Jingxin, Chen Yanzhi, Lu Guangji, Niu Pingfu, Li Tieying, Chen Enfeng, (Zhou Pinwei), Lou Erkang, (Nie Weichun), and (Xing Baoyun).

CSO: 4005/1148

NORTHEAST REGION

COUNTY-LEVEL PARTY RECTIFICATION CONFERENCE ENDS

SK070541 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] The provincial conference on the party rectification of the county-level organs concluded on 6 June. In line with the overall planning for the provincial party rectification, the county-level party rectification will begin in mid-June.

Liu Chengguo, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, spoke at the conference. He said: Party and government organs at the county level are the forefront command organs for fulfilling the four modernizations and building the two civilizations. We should pay enough attention to the county-level party rectification from the high plane of the overall development. The general demand on the county-level party rectification is to actually strengthen the education on party spirit among party members, and correct new unhealthy trends in line with the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification and the demand of the Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification, and in the course of comprehensively accomplishing the four basic tasks of unifying the thinking, improving the workstyle, intensifying discipline, and purifying organizations, in an effort to ensure the smooth development of reform and the sustained and sound development of the current excellent political and economic situation.

Liu Chengguo said: In line with this demand and proceeding from the province's specific situation, the county-level party rectification should be aimed at the following four issues:

1. Strengthen the education on party spirit to improve the ideological and political quality of the broad masses of party members. This issue should run through the whole process of party rectification, and each stage of party rectification should attach importance to the strengthening of party spirit.
2. Resolutely correct the unhealthy trend of abusing powers to serve one's own interests.
3. Conscientiously investigate and correct all practices going against the principle of seeking truth from facts, and voluntarily adhere to the party's ideological line.

4. Eliminate leftist ideas, break with outmoded ideas, unify the thinking, and ensure the progress of the reform.

In the course of strengthening the above-mentioned issues, continued efforts should also be made to thoroughly negate the cultural revolution, eliminate factionalism, investigate the three types of persons, punish the party members who violate laws and discipline, reorganize and strengthen leading bodies at all levels, and select and promote the third echelon. The county-level party rectification should be carried out by three stages: 1) Studying party rectification documents systematically, and conducting rectification and correction simultaneously; 2) Making comparison and examination, and concentrating on rectification and correction; and 3) Making registration of party members and giving organizational measures.

Liu Chengguo pointed out: The most important issue for party rectification is to persist in high standards and strict demands and to prevent the party rectification from becoming a mere formality. This is an important guiding ideology in leading party rectification as well as the basic demand for all work of party rectification. We must ensure the high quality of the entire party rectification with conscientious examination and summing-ups and with high standards reached in each step and each stage. CPC committees at the prefectural and county levels should actually strengthen the leadership, persist in high standards, and strictly prevent party rectification from becoming a mere formality in order to successfully accomplish the tasks for the county-level party rectification.

CSO: 4005/1084

NORTHEAST REGION

JILIN HOLDS RURAL IDEOLOGICAL-POLITICAL WORK MEETING

SK190435 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The provincial rural ideological and political work conference was held in Changchun on 18 June.

The conference stressed: We should closely link the current rural ideological and political work with the actual conditions of rural economic reform, thoroughly disseminate the party's principles and policies on rural work, vividly and vigorously conduct ideological and political work and build a rank of new-type peasants with lofty ideals, morality, and a sense of discipline in order to smoothly carry out rural economic reform and serve the general goals and general tasks in the new period.

Attending the conference were Wang Zhongyu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; (Xu Xizheng), director of the Propaganda Department of the provincial CPC Committee; and responsible comrades of provincial-level departments and bureaus and city, prefectural and autonomous prefectural propaganda departments.

The conference pointed out: Concerning rural ideological and political work, we should correctly handle the relationship between material civilization and spiritual civilization and the relationship between current policies and education on long-range ideals, and create a new situation of attending to both the ideological work and economic work. The cadres in charge of ideological and political work should enhance their understanding of the important significance of rural ideological and political work; eliminate the tendency of only paying attention to economic and administrative means to the neglect of educational means and the functions of ideological and political work; concentrate on rural economic reform to help the rural cadres eliminate the ideas of being self-satisfied in unitary management, of blindly engaging in production and relying on the state while fostering ideas of developing the commodity economy, economic information and market competitiveness; and enhance understanding on the important significance of rural production restructuring to accelerate the development of animal husbandry, township and town-run industrial enterprises, and the tertiary industry. We should pay attention to grain production and the work of shifting from grain to production in other fields and educate the peasants to foster communist ideals, to conscientiously follow the socialist line and to handle well the relations between the state, the collectives, and the individuals becoming rich in the right order.

The conference also called for making rural ideological and political work promote the overall development of talented personnel and the improvement of scientific, technological and educational levels in the rural areas. It also advocated a healthy and civilized way of life, resisting feudalism, superstitions, mercenary marriage and gambling activities, and making ideological and political work full of interest and satisfaction.

CSO: 4005/1084

NORTHEAST REGION

CHEN YUANZHI'S CONGRESS WORK REPORT

SK170715 Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 May 85 pp 2, 3

[The report made by Chen Yuanzhi, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, on the work of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee on 20 May 1985 at the Third Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress]

[Excerpts] Fellow deputies: Entrusted by Chairman Zhao Dezun and on behalf of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, I hereby report to the congress the work done by the Standing Committee since the Second Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress.

Since the Second Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress, the Standing Committee has conscientiously implemented the guidelines of and all resolutions adopted by the Second Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress in line with the tasks and functions entrusted by the constitution and the local organizational law, and has vigorously developed the work centering on the economic structure reform and in line with the principles of the provincial CPC Committee on "carrying out economic reform and technological transformation, opening to the outside world and to other provinces, and making the country and the people prosperous," thus playing a relatively good role in developing the socialist democracy, improving the socialist legal system, and ensuring and promoting the development of the province's socialist modernization drive.

1. We have strengthened local legislation work focusing on the economic legislation.

To suit the needs of the economic construction and social development, and, in particular, the demand of the principle on enlivening the domestic economy and opening to the outside world, over the past year or so, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress has examined and adopted the "Regulations on Management of Food stuff Traders and on Control of Foodstuff Sanitation of Urban and Rural Country Fair Trade," the "Regulations on Grassland Management," the "Regulations on Handling Visits and Letters from the Masses," the "Regulations Concerning the Questions on Formulating Local Laws," the "Regulations on Managing River Courses," the "Decisions on Extending the Time Limit for Handling Major and Complicated Cases in the Remote and Border

Areas With Poor Transport Facilities," the "Decisions on Questions Concerning the Protection of Legal Rights and Interests of Rural Specialized Households," and the "Detailed Regulations on Water and Soil Conservation." The promulgation and implementation of these eight local regulations have been welcomed by the people, and have played a good role.

2. We have examined and decided on a number of major issues centering on economic construction and structure reform.

Over the past year or so, the Standing Committee has sponsored a total of 8 meetings, listened to on 17 occasions the work reports of the provincial people's government, the provincial Higher People's Court, and the provincial people's procuratorate and adopted 6 resolutions and decisions. The economic structure reform is a major event with which the people of all nationalities across the province are concerned. To promote the smooth development of the economic structure reform, the Eighth Standing Committee meeting of the provincial people's congress listened to the report made by the provincial people's government on the work of the urban economic structure reform. After the Third Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee had adopted the "Decision on the Economic Structure Reform," the 10th Standing Committee meeting listened to the report of the provincial people's government on the 10 measures for "promoting the province's entire economic structure reform focusing on the invigoration of enterprises," conducted conscientious examinations and discussions, and offered many beneficial suggestions. During the second session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress, many deputies raised criticism and opinions on the problem in which peasants found it difficult to sell their products. This problem refers to the interests and demands of peasants, as well as major problems which must be solved in developing the rural commodity production. The Seventh Standing Committee meeting heard and examined the provincial people's government's report on further enlivening the circulation of commodities and actually solving peasants' difficulty selling their products, thus attracting the attention of people's governments at all levels and solving this problem to certain extent. Although the province's industrial base is firm and the natural resources are rich, the development of town and township industries is slow. To promote the development of town and township industries, the 11th Standing Committee meeting heard the provincial people's government's report on accelerating the development of town and township enterprises, and adopted the "Resolution on Speeding up the Development of Town and Township Enterprises." The Standing Committee also listened to and examined the provincial people's government's reports concerning the work of opening to the outside world, readjusting the agricultural and industrial structure, implementing the 1984 provincial plan for economic and social development, and on sending relief to disaster areas and supporting the poor, and also offered many good suggestions in this regard.

3. We have strengthened supervision over the work of the governments, people's courts, and people's procuratorates.

Supervision is the important function and power of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress. During the past year or so, we have, on the one hand, listened to, examined, and decided on the major matters concern-

ing political, economic, cultural, educational, public health, civil administrative, and nationalities work, and have supervised the work. On the other hand, we have strengthened legal supervision over the implementation of the relevant state economic laws and local economic regulations and the execution of laws by public security organs, procuratorial organs, and people's courts.

4. We have organized and guided the election work of counties and townships.

The election work of the people's congresses at the county and township levels, which began in November 1983, was successfully completed by the end of December 1984. All 136 county-level units which should elect their new deputies according to law carried out elections, and a total of 115,234 people's deputies at the county and township levels were elected. In accordance with the stipulations of the constitution, this country- and township-level election was carried out in the course of separating government functions from commune management. This is an important reform of the grassroots political power system. Thus far, the province has established a total of 1,164 township (town) people's governments. Meanwhile, village residents' committees based on production brigades have been established in rural areas, and residents' committees have been established in urban areas, thus laying a good foundation for strengthening political power at the grassroots level. The newly-elected people's deputies represent the people on a relatively extensive scale, and many of these deputies are advanced figures. Their political quality is relatively good, and their ability to discuss political affairs is relatively strong. Among the newly-elected people's deputies, the number of women, minority nationalities people, returned Overseas Chinese, and religious figures has increased somewhat; key and specialized households in rural areas and self-employed households in urban areas occupy a certain proportion, and many are excellent figures that emerged in carrying out the four modernizations and reforms. The average age of the newly-elected people's deputies has dropped somewhat; their educational level is higher; and the number of intellectuals has increased by 330 percent. The education and age structure of the leading bodies at the county and township levels has greatly changed, thus basically meeting the "four requirements" for cadres, and making it possible to suit the demand of the reforms. The current county- and township-level election has important significance in ensuring the implementation of the constitution and laws, strengthening the political power at the grassroots level and promoting the province's four modernization drive.

The direct election of counties and townships is a major event in the political life of the people across the province. To actually ensure that the election was carried out according to law, in line with the provincial CPC Committee's principles on "leading by CPC committees, sponsoring by people's congresses, and depending on the joint efforts of all fields," the province and all cities and all counties established the election commissions or the election offices to strengthen the guidance of this work. The province trained 329,250 cadres in charge of the election work. The provincial election work office and the Propaganda Department of the provincial CPC Committee jointly issued the "Circular on Strengthening the Propagation and Education on the Election of County and Township People's Congresses," and made and issued an outline for propagation. All localities paid attention to propaga-

tion and education on socialist democracy and the legal system, strengthening their sense of being the master of the country and their sense of glory, and enrousing their initiative in participating in the election activities. Some 96.6 percent of electors cast ballots. From the beginning of the election to the end, we have adhered to carrying out democracy, and handled affairs in strict accordance with laws, thus ensuring the quality of the election.

5. We have actively developed activities concerning foreign affairs.

Along with the development of enlivening the domestic economy and opening to the outside world, activities concerning foreign affairs have become a constant and important work of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress. Over the past year or so the Standing Committee has actively developed the activities on foreign affairs. Last September, at the invitation of the North Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee in the DPRK, Chairman Zhao Dezun and Vice Chairman Wei Zhimin headed the Heilongjiang Provincial Friendship delegation for a visit to the North Hamgyong Province and Pyongyang City and happily celebrated the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK together with the Korean people. Secretary General Zhao Zhenhua also led the Heilongjiang Art Assembly for a visit to the North Hamgyong Province. As a member of the delegation of the NPC Standing Committee which was headed by Geng Biao, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the NPC, Lu Guang, vice chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, visited Yugoslavia and Romania this April. Through the visit, both sides communicated their situations exchanged their experiences in building socialism, strengthened their cooperative relations, and promoted the brotherly friendship between the people.

The Standing Committee also had contacts with some capitalist countries. Last November, Vice Chairman Lu Guang was invited to lead the delegation of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee for a friendly visit to Niigata, Japan. At the invitation of the Hokkaido Representatives' Assembly in Japan, Chairman Zhao Dezun led a delegation of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee for a visit to Hokkaido in Japan this April. In addition, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress also received the Japanese Peace and Friendship Delegation, governor of Hokkaido Prefecture in Japan, chairman of the Hokkaido Prefectural Representatives' Assembly, chairman and members of the Niigata Prefectural Representatives' Assembly, members of the council of the Japanese-Chinese Friendship Association, governor of Alaska State in the United States, chairman of the Alaska State Congress, counsellor of the American Embassy in China, and the Pacific Collective Corporation, Ltd. Through these contacts and visits, we have strengthened the relations, mutual understanding, and friendly contacts between the provincial people's congress Standing Committee and the congresses of these provinces, prefectures and state in the DPRK, Japan, and the United States. Through these contacts and visits, we have also learned the advanced experiences of these foreign countries in developing the economic construction and the scientific, technological, and cultural undertakings.

From the contacts with foreign countries, we have discovered that the foreign constitutions entrust great power to the local congresses of representatives' assemblies, and that there are many representative figures from various circles

in the local congresses or representatives' assemblies. Therefore, they can exert important influence on the work of the government, economic enterprises, and scientific and educational units. Promoting the friendly intercourse between the provincial people's congress Standing Committee and the local congresses of some foreign countries is important to supporting the government to conduct external economic and technological cooperations, importing foreign capital and advanced technologies, and promoting the province's technical progress and economic development. In the future, we should continue to strengthen the work in this regard.

6. We have paid attention to routine work according to law.

Strengthening the ties between the Standing Committee and people's deputies is the foundation for the work of the Standing Committee. Over the past year or so, the Standing Committee has conscientiously implemented the "Regulations of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Concerning Strengthening the Contacts with the Provincial People's Deputies," thus strengthening the contacts with people's deputies. Chairman, vice chairmen, and members of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee have respectively visited 65 people's deputies, and have had informal discussions with 272 deputies.

As for the seven motions defined at the second session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress, the legal system, economic, and scientific and educational offices under the provincial people's congress Standing Committee already put forward their opinions for handling the motions. These opinions were examined and approved by the 12th regular meeting of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, and then were submitted to the provincial people's government to handle the motions. The 13th regular meeting of the Standing Committee heard the report made by the provincial people's government on the handling of these seven motions, and decided not to list them in the agenda of the congress session because it was satisfied with the way of handling of these seven motions. All of the 667 criticisms, suggestions, and opinions raised by the people's deputies were handled by the provincial people's government by the end of last September. The handling of these criticisms, suggestions, and opinions have been reported to the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress and have been relayed to the people's deputies.

Since the closing of the former congress session, the Standing Committee has examined and approved the appointments of 348 cadres to 377 positions, and the removals of 64 people from 87 posts. In appointing and removing the cadres, we have adhered to the requirements for cadres, and handled affairs according to law.

Fellow deputies, over the past year or so, the Standing Committee has done much work and scored some achievements. However, the legislative work still falls short of the demands of economic structure reform. Although we have strengthened our work towards people's governments, people's courts, and people's procuratorates, and strengthened the supervision over the implementation of laws, our work in this regard is still a weak link. In particular, we have failed to give supervision and conduct inspection in a timely manner after the promulgation of some regulations and resolutions. Our contacts with

people's deputies have not been constant and general enough. We have not done nearly enough to organize members and office workers to conduct investigations and study. The Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress should continue to conscientiously sum up experiences, improve work methods, and improve the quality of work.

The year 1985 is the first year to implement the CPC Central Committee's "Decision on Economic Structure Reform." We should actively support, promote, and ensure the healthy development of the province's economic structure reform in line with the principles of being steadfast, being prudent in fighting the first battle, and being sure to win. We should continue to accelerate the pace of the economic legislation, and use the legal forms to fix those guiding principles which should be abided by in developing the economic relations and economic activities and which have been proven proper through practices. This is the way to provide legal guarantee for the economic structure reform. We should pay close attention to the new situations and problems emerging in the economic structure reform. As for the major problems which have an overall and crucial nature and need an urgent solution, we must listen to the report of governments in a timely manner, conduct discussions and examinations, adopt necessary decisions and resolutions, and supervise and promote the government to implement these decisions and resolutions. We should strengthen the inspection and supervision over the implementation of the constitution, laws, and local regulations. Special attention should be paid to the supervision on the violation of policies and laws in carrying out the economic structure reform. Meanwhile, we should supervise people's courts to strengthen their trying of economic cases, and supervise people's procuratorates to strengthen their procuratorial work for the economic crimes. We should further promote the propagation and education on the legal system, popularize the legal knowledge, and strengthen the socialist legal system. We should strengthen the ties with people's deputies, organized deputies to conduct inspections in a planned manner, learn about and reflect the people's opinions and demands, propagate and supervise the implementation of the constitution, laws, and policies, and support the government to develop work. Attention should be paid to strengthening the work towards minority nationalities, and inspecting and promoting the implementation of the laws and policies towards minority nationalities. We should continue to develop activities on foreign affairs, and develop friendly intercourse with local congresses of some foreign countries. We should strengthen the self-construction of the Standing Committee, attend to conducting inspections and studies, constantly improve the work methods and work style, enhance our revolutionary spirit, be active in our work, and strive for the smooth development of the economic structure reform and for the accomplishment of all resolutions adopted by this congress session!

CSO: 4005/1084

NORTHEAST REGION

BRIEFS

DISCIPLINE RE ECONOMIC STRUCTURAL REFORM--This morning, the Political Department of the Liaoning Provincial Military District issued a notice on commending the advanced units and individuals who have taken the whole situation into account and observed discipline in the course of the country's economic structural reform and in the course of conducting education in streamlining and reorganizing troops. The notice calls on the commanders and fighters of the entire military district to learn from them. Seven units were commended, including the party committee of the armed forces department of the (Zhongchengzhi) District in Shenyang, as well as 12 individuals, including (Jin Yuliang), commander of the Fushun military subdistrict. [Text] [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 18 Jun 85 SK]

CRIMINALS EXECUTED FOR MURDER, ROBBERY--On 27 April, the Shenyang City Intermediate People's Court held an open trial at the Liaoning Gymnasium pass sentences according to law to (Li Maiba) and some other criminals guilty of murder, robbery, rape and stealing. On the afternoon of 1 February, in collusion with (Tao Ping), a worker of the Shenyang Metallurgical and Machinery Electrical Industrial Plant, (Li Maiba), a former worker of the Shenyang Air Conditioner Plant, beat others to create disturbance in front of the gate of the Masses' Theater, and stabbed to death a person waiting to enter the theater. The Shenyang City Intermediate People's Court sentenced the murderer (Li Maiba) to death and deprived him of political rights for life. (Tao Ping), a hooligan, was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment. (Han Shengshan), who was guilty of robbing firearms and stealing, was exempt from criminal punishment for performing meritorious services to atone for his crimes by surrendering himself to the police and exposing other criminals. He was released then and there, and returned to the unit where he belongs. After the open trial, (Li Maiba) and 9 other criminals who have sentenced to death were escorted to the execution ground, and executed by firing squad. [Text] [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

INVESTIGATION OVER PERSONNEL--On 20 June, JILIN RIBAO frontpages a report that our province has completed the first general investigation of specialized personnel. The result of the investigation is that, as of 30 June 1984, the province had 471,913 specialized personnel who had an educational standard at or above secondary specialized school and had the titles of or above technicians. Thus, the province basically knows well the number of specialized personnel, the structure of their academic attainments, the structure of their

ages, and the dispersed situation of these specialized personnel, and has provided the necessary basis for employing personnel in a reasonable way and for training talented personnel. [Text] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 19 Jun 85 SK]

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL VISITED--This morning, the Longjiang County Peasants' Secondary Specialized School held a commencement for its 93 graduates who had majored in agriculture, animal husbandry, and veterinary medicine in the school. This is the first commencement of such a specialized school at which these graduates received their diplomas also for the first time. Eighty percent of these graduates are educated youths returning to their hometowns in the county's rural areas, and their average age is under 30. The state will not be responsible for their employment after their graduation. Therefore, they must return to their hometowns to engage in agriculture. Of these graduates, nine have systematically mastered the technology of agricultural production and veterinary medicine for animal husbandry undertakings and have gained certain technical ability. On the afternoon of 13 July, Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, arrived at the school to encourage the teachers and students to do their best in building their hometowns. [Text] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Jul 85]

HEILONGJIANG COLLEGE GRADUATES--The number of college graduates in 1985 is far from meeting the demand for 40,000 persons. It is estimated that this year only about 7,000 students will be graduated, accounting for 17.5 percent of the number of graduates needed by departments and the localities. Therefore, when assigning jobs for graduates this year, priority will be given to ensure the demands of key units, the rural areas, and the grassroots level. [Summary] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 14 Jul 85]

CSO: 4005/1148

30 July 1985

PLA BORDER DEFENSE UNIT COMMENDS HEROES

OW161311 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1202 GMT 14 Jun 85

[By reporters Li Shiyuan and Gu Yuezhong]

[Excerpts] Kunming, 14 Jun (XINHUA)--A border defense unit taking part in the defensive operations in Yunnan's Laoshan area held a solemn victory meeting from 12 to 14 June. Nearly 1,000 heroes and representatives of model units, which had performed meritorious service in safeguarding the motherland's dignity, gathered at the meeting to celebrate the victory and inspire their fighting will. They pledged to continue to devote themselves to the undertaking of safeguarding the motherland's frontier.

The Central Military Commission and the Kunming Military Region respectively awarded the title of honor to 18 units and individuals and gave first class merit citation to 318 units and individuals. When a leading comrade of the Kunming Military Region read the citation signed by Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Military Commission, and other relevant documents, the whole meeting site was punctuated with prolonged thunderous applause.

Zhang Zhixiu, commander of the Kunming Military Region, Liu Shusheng, deputy secretary of the Yunnan Provincial Party Committee, and other leading comrades spoke at the meeting. Zhang Zhixiu spoke highly of the border defense unit's dedication and tough combat style in the defensive operations, while Liu Shusheng called the commanders and fighters as the most lovable persons of the new generation. Liu Shusheng also extended warm greetings to the model heroes on behalf of militiamen and civilian construction workers.

Comrades participating in the victory meeting unanimously pledged to maintain high vigilance, continue to exert themselves, stand fast at their posts, and always be ready to annihilate the enemy who dares to intrude into our territory.

CSO: 4005/1085

GUANGZHOU MILITARY REGION CARRIES OUT EDUCATION ON IDEALS

HK170132 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Jun 85 p 4

[Report by correspondents He Jinsheng (0149 6930 0524) and Cai Changwe [5591 1603 4850]: "Guangzhou Military Region Organizes Its Units to Conduct Education on Ideals"]

[Text] In the education on streamlining and reorganizing the army, Guangzhou Military Region has organized its troops to carry out education on communist ideals by focusing on "Developing the Fa Ka Shan Spirit," and has led the cadres and soldiers to consciously develop the "Fa Ka Shan Spirit" of being ready and willing to bear hardships and being brave to make sacrifices, and to adopt a correct attitude toward streamlining and reorganizing the army as well as to obey what the party says.

When the Fa Ka Shan battle ended, Guangzhou Military Region immediately, extensively, and deeply publicized the heroic deeds in the Fa Ka Shan battle among all the troops and inspired the cadres and soldiers to acquire communist ideals by educating them with the familiar heroic deeds of heroic people. Since the beginning of this year, Guangzhou Military Region has further publicized the heroic deeds of heroic people amid the education on streamlining and reorganizing the army and guided the cadres and soldiers to adopt a correct attitude toward streamlining and reorganizing the army in the "spirit of Fa Ka Shan." Guangzhou Military Region has mainly grasped four points: 1) Through experimenting in some units, to organize the troops to conduct education on "adopting the correct attitude toward streamlining and reorganizing the army and obeying what the party says," lead the cadres and soldiers to review the "Fa Ka Shan spirit" and learn from the comrades-in-arms at the front, guide the cadres and soldiers to acquire the strong belief: "I suffer some loss, but a billion people will benefit from it"; 2) At the invitation of the relevant local departments, to organize delegations from the Fa Ka Shan garrison and other units to tour Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and some other areas to report the heroic deeds of the troops to the people and make full use of the "hero craze" and "ideal craze" among the people and the repercussions evoked by these "crazes" to educate the troops to learn from the people and to treasure their honors; 3) To immediately commend the cadres and soldiers at the grassroots level, who have practiced the "Fa Ka Shan Spirit" in their respective fighting posts and who are willing to bear hardships, happy to suffer losses, and brave to make sacrifices, and to adopt various forms, such as

holding forums and report meetings in various areas and so on and so forth to extensively publicize the heroic deeds; 4) To carry out among all the troops of the military region "competition in learning knowledge, carrying out reform, and reading books" and other activities, such as reading books and making speeches to guide the cadres and soldiers to speak glowingly of their personal experiences in practicing the "Fa Ka Shan Spirit" in connection with their own ideological realities and improve their understanding of acquiring communist ideals so as to enable more cadres and soldiers to become happy in bearing hardships and brave in making sacrifices.

At present, on the eve of streamlining and reorganizing the army, Guangzhou Military Region and its troops can still maintain stability in ideology, good style, and strong combat effectiveness. The troops at the Guangxi border can still maintain ideological stability and high morale and successfully accomplish the various tasks of defending the border and defeating the invading enemy. The Guangzhou Military Region headquarters, political department, and logistics department still keep on working as usual. The cadres at various levels still work in a down-to-earth manner. And recently, more than 190 cadres have gone to the troops at the grassroots level to help to carry out construction there.

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NAGQU PLA STREAMLINES, REORGANIZES--Responding to the new situation to streamline and reorganize PLA units, the Nagqu Military Subdistrict has given full play to the role of Communist Party members. In the light of Nagqu's characteristics, it has done ideological and political work with its cadres and the fighters. The members of this military subdistrict CPC Committee have first declared: We must resolutely obey the requirements of the PLA unit. Moreover, in accordance with Ngqu's characteristics, we must conduct education in plain living, hard struggle, taking root in Xizang, and keeping cadres' and fighters' mind on the work of the PLA unit. This is so every Communist Party member will understand that building up Xizang will be for a long time, regard the border area as their home and resolutely obey the arrangements and allocation by the organization. They must ensure that they will never give a thought to personal gain or loss in remuneration and post, will never select places of work, will not lay stress on allowance when they retire, are transferred, [words indistinct] in the PLA unit, and will leave, retire, or remain happily. At present, the cadres and the fighters of this military subdistrict have set their mind at rest and kept their mind on their work. [Text] [Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 17 Jun 85 HK]

COMMANDER ATTENDS VICTORY MEETING--A meeting to celebrate the victories of a certain Yunnan border defense unit which has undertaken defensive combat tasks in the Laoshan area concluded today. While undertaking their tasks, the whole body of commanders and fighters of this unit have displayed full revolutionary spirit and fought heroically and stubbornly in resisting enemy bombardments of tens of thousands of shells and repulsing over 100 enemy counterattacks launched in regimental strength. They have also eliminated 28 enemy bases for aggression, wiped out large numbers of the enemy, and captured some military material, achieving notable victories at little cost. During the 3-day meeting, the Central Military Commission issued an order commending this unit. It also conferred merit titles on six sections and individuals. During the meeting leading comrades of the Kunming Military Region Zhang Zhixiu, Zhang Ming, and Liu Yanyan, and leading comrades of the party and government in Yunnan Liu Shusheng and Dao Guodong congratulated the unit. [Excerpts] [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Jun 85 HK]

GUANGDONG HOLDS PARADE--The public security organs and armed police units stationed in the Guangzhou area held a parade at the Guangzhou Military Region firing range this morning, the first such parade to be held in the province

since liberation. The parade was attended by responsible comrades of the province, members of the Central Advisory Commission in Guangzhou, and retired veteran comrades Lin Ruo, Xie Fei, Wu Nansheng, Wang Ning, Wang De, and Ouyang Shan. Also present were Zhang Zhongxian, political commissar of the Guangzhou PLA units, and Li Xilin, chief of staff. The parade opened amid the strains of the national anthem at 0830. Leading comrades of the province and city Lin Ruo, Liu Junjie, and Ye Xuanping reviewed the units, accompanied by the parade commander. A march past followed. Song Zhiying, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee, director of the provincial public security department, and political commissar of the provincial armed police corps, made a speech at the parade. After the parade, the participants rode on vehicles into Guangzhou City to be reviewed by the people. [Excerpts] [Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Jun 85 HK]

MARTYRED CADRES HONORED--At about 0720 on the morning of 23 May, nearly 100 cadres and soldiers composed mainly of the instructors' group and armored infantry company from the Armored Force Academy of the PLA units stationed in Liushugou Village of Xingtang County advanced wave upon wave to rescue people in danger. Soldiers Wang Bingkui and Zhang Hongyou heroically sacrificed themselves and wrote a majestic song of saving and loving the people. The Xingtang County People's Government and the Armored Force Academy decided to mobilize the whole people of the county and the cadres and soldiers of the academy to learn from these heroes in order to further enhance the close relationship between the armymen and civilians and to promote all ovrk. [Excerpts] [Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jun 85 p 1 SK]

CADETS' DEEDS REPORTED--The heroic deeds of cadets of the Nanchang Army School, performed during field training on the Yunnan frontline, have evoked strong repercussions everywhere. Since 14 March, the hero-and-model reporting group of the Nanchang Army School has made reporting visits on invitation to 41 units, including colleges and universities, units directly under the provincial authorities, and organs of the Fuzhou Military Region and the Jiangxi Provincial Military District, for a total of 45 days. Jiang Yonghui, commander, and Fu Kuiqing, political commissar, of the Fuzhou Military Region; Wang Baotian, member of the Standing Committee of the Provincial CPC Committee; over 53,100 PLA fighters, cadres, workers, and peasants on all fronts; PLA commanders and fighters; and teachers and students of colleges and middle and primary schools have listened to their reports. [Except] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Apr 85 OW]

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